

Police urge public to help in hunt for missing student

By STEWART TENDLER, CRIME CORRESPONDENT

THE boy friend of Rachel McLean, the Oxford undergraduate who vanished a fortnight ago, said yesterday he could not believe she would have gone off with another man or on her own.

John Tanner, speaking at a press conference before taking part in a reconstruction of the last time he saw his girl friend, said: "Unfortunately it leaves not very pleasant options." He added later: "In my heart of hearts I would like to think she

is still alive." He spoke as Det Supt John Bound asked people in east Oxford to search their gardens, garages, sheds and factories for any sign of Miss McLean.

Miss McLean, a second-year English student at St Hilda's, was last sighted when she saw Mr Tanner off at Oxford railway station as he boarded a train to Nottingham where he is a student. According to Mr Tanner the couple were joined at the station by

another man who Miss McLean appeared to know and he offered her a lift.

During the reconstruction Mr Tanner was joined by a woman police constable posing as his girl friend while a student volunteer acted as the other man. Detectives handed out hundreds of leaflets on the station meeting commuter trains as they arrived in the evening rush.

As preparations were made for the reconstruction, Mr Bound said that Mr Tanner was a witness and that was all he was considered as by the police. The detective said: "I have no reason to think otherwise."

Mr Tanner said it was bizarre that the man he met at the station had not come forward. He said it was strange no one had come forward who had seen events on the station and he hoped the reconstruction would bring witnesses forward.

Describing events on the day Miss McLean disappeared Mr Tanner said he and his girl friend went to the station at about 4.4.30pm on April 15. When they arrived they found the train he planned to take was not running and so they waited in the buffet bar for another train. Five or ten minutes before that train arrived the other young man joined them.

"I have never seen him in my life," said Mr Tanner. "She seemed to be very friendly with him. There was general banter about the holidays." Mr Tanner said he had no indication whether he had just arrived at the station or was waiting for someone.

He categorically denied any knowledge of the student's disappearance and criticised some of the recent press coverage. Asked if he thought his description of the other man looked very much like himself, Mr Tanner said the only similarity was that they both had long hair.



McLean appeared to know station mystery man

On the trail of a missing person

TENS of thousands of people are reported missing in Britain each year. Most resurface quite swiftly, usually within days or weeks, but some families have to worry and wonder indefinitely. Suzy Lamplugh, a south London estate agent, vanished in July 1986 after an appointment with a mysterious client, "Mr Kipper", and has not been seen since.

By the end of last year, almost 2,000 people remained on Scotland Yard's register of missing persons. The Metropolitan police, however, log only the details of those who have disappeared in greater London and sometimes in neighbouring counties. There is no national register covering the 52 mainland forces.

Roger Tiedeman, of Scotland Yard's missing persons bureau, said: "Police become involved when there is a reason to worry about the individual's safety. Cases of suspected crime, of missing children, the mentally ill and those over 65 fall into that category."

Career stress, discord at home and debt are the three most common reasons given by those who subsequently explain why they went missing. Some will take on new identities.

Tracking down a missing person determined to stay missing can be a time-consuming, laborious and expensive business. Peter Himes, a private detective for 30 years and spokesman for the Association of British Investigators, said: "Finding the individual depends on how much money the client has available."

Scotland Yard has on file the names of almost 2,000 missing people. Bill Frost meets those trying to trace some

These investigations are not completed in a day.

People making a profession of bad debts have a clear interest in staying on the missing persons' register. Mr Himes recalled tracking down one such individual who had defrauded a Saudi businessman of £100,000. "We found the man eventually and served him with a writ. He put up two fingers."

"We told the Saudi, and he said he wanted us to get a contract put out on the man; get him killed. I had to say that we did not do things that way here, and then get on to the Special Branch."

Unlike Mr Himes, the Salvation Army's family tracing service does not charge clients for finding a missing person. Investigators deal with about 5,500 cases a year, with a success rate of between 70 and 80 per cent. Major Colin Fairclough, who leads the Salvation Army team, said: "Sometimes we are asked to trace a husband who has just walked out but, more often than not, people have been apart for much longer."

"However, finding a person is one thing; sometimes the individual does not want to resume contact with his or her family. We will never disclose an address without consent."

Crime rise 'a national obsession'

PUBLICATION of crime statistics every three months is adding to public fear and turning the figures into a national obsession, a police chief said yesterday.

Charles Pollard, chief constable of Thames Valley police, launching the force's new five-year strategy called Service In Action, said: "Everyone is obsessed with increases in crime. I wouldn't want to underplay them, and we are very concerned about crime, but 82 per cent of our work is doing other things the public ask us to do."

Recorded crime nationally went up a record 17 per cent last year compared with 1989. In Thames Valley, there were more than 148,000 offences, an increase of just over 22 per cent.

InterCity death fall brings enquiry call

By MICHAEL DYNES, TRANSPORT CORRESPONDENT

DEMANDS for a public enquiry into deaths caused by passengers falling from high-speed trains were stepped up yesterday after British Transport police found a man aged 22 dead on the line near Nuneaton, Warwickshire.

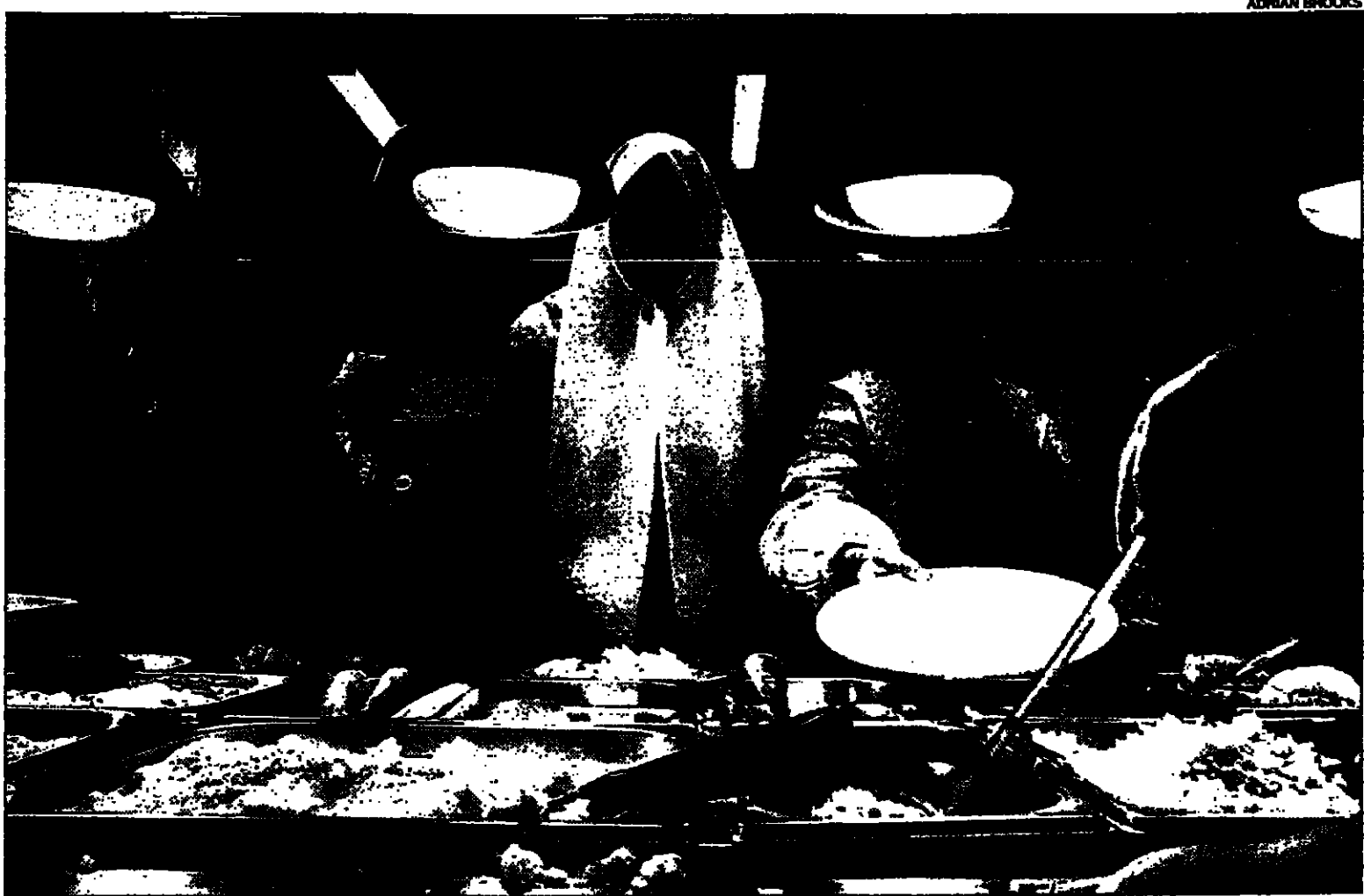
Karl Jones, of Wigan, Greater Manchester, fell from a Euston to Glasgow InterCity express on Sunday, shortly after it left Nuneaton. The train was heading for Tamworth, Staffordshire, where there have been a number of similar incidents in the past two years.

Between 1972 and 1990, 324 people were killed falling from moving trains, an average of 17 a year, although the figure reached 31 in 1979. There were 17 such incidents last year, 11 on British Rail's

London-Midland line. Some of the victims had consumed large amounts of alcohol before or during their journey. There remain, however, persistent doubts about the safety of some InterCity train doors.

Douglas Frazer, a solicitor from Liverpool representing six families of people who have died after falling from trains, said: "These incidents are now occurring with frightening regularity. An independent public enquiry would put to rest a lot of unease."

In response to growing public concern, British Rail commissioned an independent safety review from Knight Wendling, engineering consultants. The report found no evidence of any fault with the design of train doors.



Happy little eaters: pupils at Fulham Cross school eagerly queuing for a plateful of something tastefully cosmopolitan, without the lumps

Safety seat withdrawn after child is drowned

By BILL FROST

THE father of a 13-month-old boy who drowned in a bath after his mother had left him in a "safety chair" said yesterday that he intended to take action against Littlewoods, which sold the chair through its catalogue.

A verdict of accidental death was recorded on the baby yesterday. Littlewoods announced last night that the product was being withdrawn from sale.

The inquest at St Pancras, north London, was told that William Quispia-Salina was in the bath with his sister Emma, aged three, when the accident happened. The children's mother had left them for a few minutes when she heard her daughter screaming. Mrs Bianca Quispia-Salina said when she reached the bath William was upside down with his face submerged. She said that the safety chair was behind him after the suction pads designed to attach it to the bottom of the bath had given way.

Mrs Quispia-Salina ran from the family home in Holloway, north London, to seek help at a pub near by. Two off-duty nurses returned with her and attempted to revive the child. The inquest was told that William was put on a life support system, but he died after 12 hours.

Dr Thomas Williamson, a senior hospital registrar, told the coroner: "William was left in the bath in a device which prevents the child slipping underwater. It consists of a tripod with suckers at the base and a ring around the top which the baby is lowered through. The device is stabilised by the suckers stuck on to the bottom of the bath."

The coroner, Douglas Chambers, said: "The department of industry is investigating this type of apparatus for children, and I will be having words with them."

The dead child's father, William Quispia-Salina, said: "I was waiting for the inquest until seeking legal advice. Now I will see a solicitor."

Paul Wilson, a Littlewoods spokesman, said: "We want to express our deepest sympathy. But the product is clearly marked with a warning that it should be used only when parents are present."

Introducing the nouvelle school cuisine

By ROBIN YOUNG

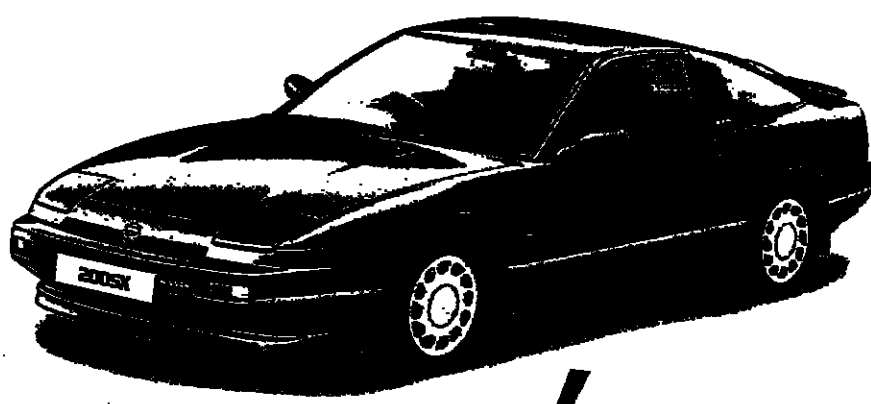
A CAMPAIGN to increase numbers taking school dinners was launched by Hammersmith and Fulham education service, west London, yesterday. The programme, called "Dinners for Winners", is intended to change the dire image of school meals and to increase the numbers of youngsters eating them, which has dropped nationwide by more than a third in the past ten years.

The council is among the few authorities trying to reverse a trend by abolishing those staples of school diet: spotted dick, jam roly poly and lumpy mashed potatoes. They are to be replaced by cosmopolitan dishes drawing on ethnic cuisines from around the world.

Rosa Miranda, the council's education catering manager, said: "Children need to eat properly. Sandwiches and take-aways just are not good enough. We make sure that the 10,000 children who eat our dinners have a well-balanced meal with all the nutrients they need."

School meals were introduced nationally in 1906 to combat malnutrition among the poor. The 1944 Education Act introduced minimum nutritional standards, but these were abandoned in 1980 when local authorities were given discretion over the meals they provided.

Now in many areas primary school children, including those entitled to free school meals, no longer have cooked food at lunch-time and have to make do with "picnic lunches" of sandwiches, rolls and candy bars.



Tomorrow's cars.



Yesterday's prices.



Today's value.

PRAIRIE 5/7str Man/Auto	from £12,500	£11,749
200SX Man/Auto	from £17,499	£16,347
MAXIMA Auto	from £16,996	£16,347
PATROL Hard Top/Estate	from £14,399	£13,690
300ZX Man/Auto	from £34,500	£30,651

There's a range of specialist Nissan models that represent a breakthrough in automotive design and technology.

Performance cars like the 200SX and 300ZX, luxury cars like the Maxima and multi-purpose cars like the Prairie and four wheel drive Patrol.

Now Nissan U.K. bring you these advanced

and innovative models at special low prices which literally take you back years in terms of value for money.

It's yet another example of Nissan U.K.'s policy to give you the best for less.

See your nearest Nissan dealer for today's last word in value.

NISSAN U.K. LIMITED WORTHING WEST SUSSEX NISSAN

Britain's post 'the fastest in Europe'

By ALICE THOMSON

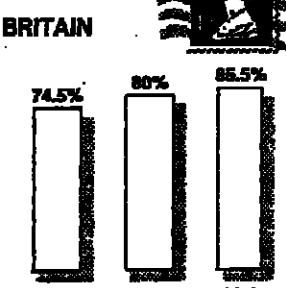
BRITAIN has the fastest and cheapest postal system in Europe, according to two new surveys.

Research International, for the international branch of the Royal Mail, took a sample of 4,250 first class letters posted one day last year in six European countries, and found that 80 per cent arrived the next day in Britain compared with only 15 per cent in Italy. Another survey showed that the German post office has the fastest delivery times for a first class stamp than for the British and that the Royal Mail is the only European post office to have achieved 14 years of profit without subsidies from the taxpayer.

The Royal Mail yesterday said its success was due to its radical changes made in its delivery system in the last two years so that 85.5 per

FIRST CLASS MAIL DELIVERED NEXT DAY

EUROPE 1990 (cost)
Britain 80% (22p)
West Germany 77% (33p)
The Netherlands 77% (22p)
France 48% (23p)
Spain 21% (24p)
Italy 16% (31p)



cent of all first class items is delivered the next day compared with 74.5 per cent in 1989, the equivalent of an extra 450 million letters a year arriving on time.

The biggest change is the use of air and road services rather than British Rail; only 30 per cent of mail goes by train compared with 70 per cent in 1989. New postal

air routes connect 24 big population centres across Britain. Commercial Boeing 757 jets carry up to 15 tonnes of mail nightly between London, Edinburgh and Belfast while a squadron of small propeller aircraft takes long-distance mail to the rest of the country. All weekend mail, some 32 million letters a week, is now carried by

road and air rather than train.

The Royal Mail also has 30,000 vehicles to ferry local mail and a new road-based system in London to move half the country's mail more rapidly through the capital. A centralised control system monitors the mail's movement and gives all drivers information on travel problems and bottlenecks. Other changes in the past two years range from the re-introduction of Sunday collections to extra wage incentives for staff in the next five years the Royal Mail plans to spend £1.6 billion on modernisation and new mail handling technology.

"Mail has increased by 50 per cent in the last ten years and we now handle 60 million letters a day more efficiently than ever before," Bill Cockburn, Royal Mail managing director, said.



This girl spends six hours a day in a freezing room. The walls are crumbling. And sometimes there's no one to look after her. It can be tough at school.

Over the last decade, State spending on schools has dropped by a quarter in real terms. Government inspectors last year said half our secondary schools are so dilapidated, they are damaging children's education. The repair backlog for school buildings

alone now totals £4,000,000,000.

It's time more, not less, money was invested in our children's future.

Money for repairs and running schools efficiently. For cleaning. For enough books and basic equipment. For smaller classes.

But, above all, money for enough teachers. Teachers who enjoy teaching and are valued in the community.

In short, let's make the next decade everything the last one wasn't. Because it could be the better part of your child's education.

You can choose a better future. Make sure you do. **NALGO**

سكراين الراجل

straw claim
Lab



Most I
home
fall
top tax

Blunkett
attacks
BBC 'bias'

Salmonell
cases show

Straw claims new qualification will bridge the division between academic and vocational studies

Labour says it will end A-level monopoly



Straw: some of brightest pupils are under-educated

A LABOUR government would end the jungle of qualifications needed for higher education and introduce broader A-level courses. Students would also be able to enter higher education without A-levels, Jack Straw, the party's front bench education spokesman, said yesterday.

The Advanced Certificate of Education and Training (Acet) would include the extended A-levels and vocational courses. In a joint announcement with Tony Blair, the party's employment spokesman, Mr Straw said that sixth formers would take five slimmed down A-levels in place of the present three required for entry to university as soon as possible before the introduction of Acet.

The single qualification was designed to break down the division between academic and vocational courses so that every school leaver had a recognisable qualification.

Labour's targets are that within five years of forming a government, four out of five 16-18 year olds would achieve at least five GCSEs at the top grades of A to C and that every 16 and 17-year-old would be entitled to high quality education and training leading to recognised qualifications. Within ten years, half of the 16 to 19-year-olds in England and Wales should get A-levels or their equivalent.

A Joint Qualifications Board would replace the School Examinations and Assessment Council and the National Council for Vocational Qualifications to ensure common standards so that each pass could be used to progress and gain entry to higher education, breaking the A-level monopoly. "There must be no division in standards or status between those who stay on in full-time education and those who leave to study part-time," Mr Straw said. Britain still lagged

David Tytler reports on the Labour party's pledge to introduce a new qualification for higher education which would end over-specialised sixth-form courses

behind its competitors in the number of 16-18 year olds who stayed on in education or training. "They are all moving ahead fast, most to ensure that every young person of 16 to 18 stays in full-time education or high quality training."

"We have to do the same. It is now imperative that we end the present jungle of over 200 qualifications and replace it with a single coherent framework combining the academic and the vocational."

Labour, said Tony Blair, would ensure that every 16-year-old going into work from the local video store, would be guaranteed training which would include basic education

as well as specific vocational skills.

Mr Straw said that the introduction of Acet would cut the number of vocational courses, many of which had no recognised standards and were of little use. Labour would maintain the standards of the present A-level while broadening sixth-form education. A-levels, held up by the Conservatives as the gold standard of education, were currently too specialised, he said, leading some of the brightest pupils to leave school under-educated.

At the same time, Labour would introduce new standards in vocational qualifications which would only be

accepted as alternatives if they could prove they were of a similar standing. Mr Blair said the Conservative government was more concerned in using training to massage the unemployment figures than in producing good quality.

Final details would be published after consultation with all those concerned, Mr Straw said. "There will have to be legislation which we would hope to introduce in our first year but we are not concerned with rushing and the whole plan may take a number of years. It is better to take time over it than rush it."

Kenneth Clarke, the education secretary, said: "Labour are pushing out their proposals because they know we are working on much more detailed 16-19 proposals of our own to be announced shortly. Jack Straw proposes that everyone should get more A-levels, making them easier to get by lowering the standard. There are more sensible

ways of broadening education for 16-19 year olds which we will be publishing shortly."

Matthew Taylor, the Liberal Democrat's education spokesman, said: "Labour is making its third major change of policy for 16-18-year-olds in a year - an even worse record of inconsistency than the government. The proposals are now an adoption of the proposals first launched by the Liberal Democrats a year ago."

Michael Howard, employment secretary, said: "Despite Labour's rhetoric about partnership with industry and consultation with companies, these policies are a slap in the face for British employers."

Along with the imposition of a minimum wage, the compulsory provision of training would drive up costs, especially for small employers, and undermine the incentive to acquire skills or undertake training.

Leading article, Page 15

Science faces an image problem

By NICK NUTTALL
TECHNOLOGY CORRESPONDENT

SCHEMES to stimulate interest in science and technology at schools are largely failing, threatening Britain's survival as an advanced industrialised nation, a report published yesterday says.

A survey of 250 education experts indicates that with few exceptions initiatives are merely reinforcing the enthusiasm of students already keen on the subjects. Many schemes are also being introduced too late to reverse the declining popularity of science and technology at A-level and beyond, the Advisory Committee on Science and Technology (Acost) says.

Non-governmental initiatives, with the notable exception of programmes such as the Engineering Council's Neighbourhood Engineers, are fragmented and reach only a fraction of the millions of target pupils. The report argues that television remains largely untapped as a way of arresting the poor public image of science and technology.

A bleak picture of the country's future economic prosperity and quality of life is painted without urgent action to promote science and technology as exciting fields with worthwhile career prospects for men and women. "Too many young people give up science and technology at the earliest opportunity. The loss of talent is more than the country can afford," Tony Gill, chairman of Acost's manpower and training committee and chief executive of Lucas Industries, said.

The committee proposes increased spending on science equipment and technicians and greater encouragement for flexible pay structures to attract more and better qualified teachers. An initiative, using television and led both by the education department and the trade and industry department is suggested to co-ordinate schemes.

"The committee is also calling for wider access to science and technology courses at higher education institutions through a variety of measures including a new degree structure."

Science and Technology: Education and Employment (Stationery Office, £8.95)

Most London homes will fall into top tax bands

By DOUGLAS BROOM, LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRESPONDENT

ALMOST twice as many Londoners will pay the top rates of the government's new council tax as in the rest of Britain, according to figures published yesterday by the Association of London Authorities.

Most homes in the capital would fall into the top three property value bands, ranging from £88,000 to more than £160,000. Across greater London 55 per cent of households would fall into the top three bands, compared to the

national average of 28 per cent. In inner London 63 per cent of properties were valued at more than £88,000.

In outer London 27.7 per cent of homes fell into the top two bands, running upwards from £120,000, against a national average of 15 per cent. In inner London the figure was 36.8 per cent. Government figures showed that in 13 London boroughs, including Barnet, the City of London, Westminster and Berley, the proportion of properties in the top three bands was more than 70 per cent, the Labour-controlled association said.

Margaret Hodge, chairman of the association and Labour leader of Islington council, said: "The council tax, which is based on property value, fails to allow for the ability to pay, fails to allow for the exorbitant house prices which London has been experiencing in recent years. Ninety thousand pounds might buy a luxury house in Leeds or Manchester, but in many parts of London you would be hard pressed to find a three-bedroom family home for that price."

The boroughs in which more than 70 per cent of homes are worth above £88,000 are: Hammersmith and Fulham (83.5 per cent); Barnet (82 per cent); City (80 per cent); Harrow (76.6 per cent); Brent (76.2 per cent); Camden (76.1 per cent); Ealing (75.9 per cent); Islington (75.8 per cent); Richmond (73.4 per cent); Bexley (73 per cent); Westminster (72.5 per cent); Kensington and Chelsea (72 per cent); Kingston (71 per cent).

The council tax system, described by the National Association of Estate Agents at the weekend as unreliable, was criticised yesterday by Charles Partridge, a director of the chartered surveyors Herring Son and Daw. He said many ministerial claims about the new tax were inaccurate.

He predicted that there would be many appeals by people whose properties fell on the dividing lines between tax bands and said there should be higher rate bands for properties over £160,000. At present the proposed bands are: A up to £40,000; B £40,000 to £52,000; C £52,000 to £58,000; D £58,000 to £68,000; E £68,000 to £88,000; F £88,000 to £120,000; G £120,000 to £160,000; H £160,000 and over.

Salmonella poisoning cases show sharp fall

By MICHAEL HORNEBY, AGRICULTURE CORRESPONDENT

FOOD poisoning caused by salmonella fell sharply in the first quarter of this year, according to figures released by the Public Health Laboratory Service today.

The statistics will show salmonella incidents down by 12 per cent and those cases attributed to salmonella enteritidis (PT 4), the idiosyncratic type, down by 18 per cent.

An even sharper decline is revealed in confidential figures collected on a slightly different basis by the Communicable Disease Surveillance Centre. Those show that from January 1 to April 12 poisoning caused by the PT4 strain dropped by 27 per cent, and all

salmonella poisonings by 25 per cent, compared with the same period in 1990.

Christopher Gill, Conservative MP for Ludlow and champion of the egg industry, said: "There are now grounds for relaxing the Zoonosis Order [requiring the slaughter of all egg-laying flocks infected with salmonella]. If good hygiene had been observed in the kitchen, then much of the salmonella would not have appeared in the first place."

Richard North, an egg industry consultant, said: "A decline in catering activity during the Gulf war, when hotels and restaurants were starved of custom, could have been a factor in the lower food poisoning rate."



Setting the scenes: Chris Clark and his wife Liz putting the finishing touches to one of two murals they and five helpers painted for the backdrop of a production of *Toots at Earl's Court*. The murals are based on an original painting, *St Michael Driving Out the Rebel Angels*, by the 16th century artist Domenico Beccafumi

Airport shops cut prices as BAA pledges fair deal

By HARVEY ELLIOTT, AIR CORRESPONDENT

AIRPORT shoppers were yesterday assured that they would not pay more for goods bought in retail shops at Heathrow and Gatwick than in the average high street. The pledge by the BAA, formerly the British Airports Authority, came after passengers alleged exorbitant pricing and was backed up with a promise of immediate refunds for dissatisfied customers.

The move has led to many prices in the airport shops, which bring in about £300 million a year to BAA, being reduced. It had, however, nothing to do with an investigation now being undertaken by the Monopolies and Mergers Commission into the activities of BAA, Sir John Egan, its chief executive, said.

A report on that investigation - into charges levied on BAA's other customers, the airlines - is due to go to the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) in the next three months. "In many areas my view is that the charges are far too cheap, but airlines are tough enough to look after themselves," Sir John said.

BAA has conceded that some passengers were convinced that they were having to pay exorbitant prices at airport shops and duty-free areas. The perception was untrue, BAA said.

Berry Gibson, Heathrow's commercial director, said: "The public's perception may well be summed up as the airport taking advantage of its captive audience to invoke a deliberate over-pricing policy. I believe that Heathrow doesn't deserve to be tarred with the same brush as that of our competitors, but I also recognise that if the public's perception is that Heathrow doesn't offer value for money we have to examine all our activities to ensure that perception is not fact and then to set about changing our customers' views."

BAA is worried that it could lose up to £50 million income

from duty-free sales if the proposed harmonisation of duty in Europe is not halted, or at least delayed indefinitely. "Our new prices pledge is an attempt to increase the amount of shopping at our airports and therefore increase revenue to offset any future losses which might arise from the scrapping of duty-free," Sir John said.

That may still not be enough to meet the costs of developing Britain's main airports in the future, including the building of terminal five at Heathrow, and BAA is now trying to persuade the Monopolies and Mergers Commission and the CAA to amend rules which allow it to increase landing and handling charges only by the rate of inflation minus one per cent each year.

Sir John also admitted that long-term car parks still did not give customers a good service but said steps were being taken to improve that. In the meantime, the price of everything from a hamburger to a bottle of shampoo will be no higher in the airport than it is outside. Many brands of duty-free alcohol will also be sold at 50 per cent off the price in most off-licences. More shops, which give a percentage of their profits to BAA, will be encouraged to compete with each other.



Egan: "No link with MMC investigation"

Arms cache found in boy's room

A pupil aged 15 has been expelled from a leading public boys' school after a sawn-off shotgun, high-powered cross-bow and several machetes were found in his bedroom.

The discovery was made after a number of fires and thefts at the £9,000-a-year Milton Abbey school at Milton Abbas, Dorset, which has 275 boys. Three other pupils have been suspended.

Murder remand

Jason Taylor, aged 19, from Pontnewynydd, Gwent, was remanded in custody until May 8 when he appeared at Cwmbran Magistrates' Court yesterday accused of murdering Christine Rowlands, aged 33, of Pontnewynydd.

Oil spill claim

The National Rivers Authority is to prosecute Thames Water for allegedly poisoning a trout stream after oil from one of its plants spilled into the river Kennet.

Wolfson divorce

Lord Wolfson, aged 63, the chairman of Great Universal Stores, was yesterday granted a divorce from his wife Ruth, aged 59, after being married for 41 years.

Man released

A third man questioned by detectives in connection with a robbery involving Kevin Keegan has been released without charge. The man was arrested in Newhaven, East Sussex, on Saturday.

Gates may stay

The £25,000 gates sculpture in Birmingham's Jewellery Quarter, chosen by the Prince of Wales, may remain because it has become a tourist attraction. A final decision will be made on Wednesday.

Hosepipe ban

Anglian Water has announced that a hosepipe and garden sprinkler ban, affecting about one million people in eastern England, will come into force tomorrow.

Children die

Two young children died in hospital after firemen rescued them from a fire at a house in Werneth, Greater Manchester, yesterday.

Kinnock finds many targets in election stomp

NEIL Kinnock, the Labour party leader, was presented with a plateful of meaty issues with which to berate the government yesterday during an electoral stomp in the industrial heartlands of the East Midlands.

He was visiting Derby and Nottingham in advance of Thursday's local elections.

Mr Kinnock said that a report showing that cuts would harm patient services at Guy's and Lewisham hospitals proved his assertion last week that any savings made in opted out hospitals would hit patients.

While touring the privatised British Rail engineering works (BREL) in Derby, where he attacked government transport policy, another issue cropped up. He was asked about Marks and Spencer's announcement of 850 job losses. He said: "You know you are in trouble when Marks and Spencers announce layoffs."

Mr Kinnock disclosed that he was entirely dressed in the firm's clothes and said the company was Britain's most successful retailer and if they were fleeing the recession to that extent then it meant the economy was in deep difficulties. The M & S announcement was added to the NHS, the economy and

Craig Seton finds that the Opposition leader raised plenty of steam on a local election tour of the East Midlands

the poll tax as hot issues on which he was able to get up a full head of steam during his visit. The economy and government transport policy were especially topical at BREL, which itself recently announced 1,200 job losses, 600 of them in Derby, due to falling orders.

During his tour of the huge plant, Mr Kinnock had few opportunities to chat to workers. Automation has meant that in some sections they were few and far between but he spotted workers in overalls as he was about to leave and warned them that if the government privatised British Rail, it would not make the investment in rolling stock already too little, that could safeguard their jobs. "You have done your bit," Mr Kinnock told them after being shown the construction of new diesel locomotives that are to be introduced on regional rail services.

Mr Kinnock's visit to

Derby was appreciated by local Labour Party workers as a boost to their hopes of overturning the Conservatives' five-seat majority on the city council in Thursday's poll.

While the city council is Tory-led, Derbyshire is Labour-controlled, notoriously so, according to Conservatives who claim it is left dominated and so profligate that it had to be capped by the government last year.

Mr Kinnock was asked whether he endorsed the left-wing council. He blamed the government for the spending cuts and said it was the council's credit that it had about the best pre-school education and care facilities, did not charge for home helps and did everything to maintain library and school facilities.

In Nottingham, Mr Kinnock toured two high-tech computer based companies on the Highfields Science Park, an initiative by Nottingham city council. He was accompanied by Betty Higgins, leader of the Labour group on the city council, which has run the authority for two years only thanks to the tenuous support of John Peck, a former communist who defected to the Greens last year. Labour and Conservatives each have 27



Taking stock: Neil Kinnock, with Margaret Beckett, Derby South MP, sees new rolling stock

seats and Mr Peck holds the balance.

Mr Kinnock said he was confident that Labour would gain an overall majority in Nottingham and he was satisfied that in Thursday's elections nationwide, Labour would make hundreds of gains. Those who had been predicting that Labour

would gain 500 or 600 seats were the party's opponents, who would be anxious to point out that if it did not achieve that target, Labour would not be able to claim victory. "If we break through 400, it will be a cause of very great delight and 500 would put us into ecstasy," Mr Kinnock said.

Clarke insists teachers' pay review body will be envied

By OUR PARLIAMENTARY STAFF

TEACHERS were told yesterday that their pay and conditions would be the envy of other professional groups once the pay review body was established.

Kenneth Clarke, the education secretary, said that the prime minister was committed to raising their self-esteem. Improvements in pay and conditions depended, however, on teachers agreeing that they would not take industrial action.

Mr Clarke was moving the second reading in the Commons of the school teachers' pay and conditions bill which sets up a pay review body to recommend pay levels.

He predicted that after the bill became law nothing more would be heard of industrial action in any sector of the teaching profession. "We will have rendered it as extinct," he said. He emphasised that the pay review body status for determining classroom pay would be "off" if industrial action were taken.

Mr Clarke said that many other groups would envy the teachers. Nurses, midwives, doctors and dentists who also had their pay determined in this way were at the top of the public sector pay increase table.

However, he ruled out any notion that the government would accept applications from other bodies for pay review body status, including university teachers, despite pressure from his own side to do so.

Christopher Hawkins, Tory MP for High Peak, alleged that the university teachers had not had a real pay increase for 20 years and Keith Hampson, Tory MP for Leeds North West, said that a pay review body for universities could end industrial action in higher education.

In the face of Tory concern about good teachers being promoted into management, Mr Clarke said that it was the really good classroom teacher who had the best claim of all when it came to remuneration rewards. He said: "It is quite important that we do cater for the man and woman who

knows that his or her personal talents lie above all in teaching in front of the class."

It could not be right, he said, that in order to get to the top of the profession teachers had to give up their vocation and move into management.

He added that grant-maintained schools would not be bound by the resulting settlements, but he advised them to go cautiously and said that he did not expect that many of them would negotiate separate pay for their staff.

Jack Straw, shadow education spokesman, accused the government of demeaning and diminishing the value of the teaching profession. A general teaching council, which had support on both sides of the Commons, would be an enormous signal of renewed importance attached to the teaching profession. It would determine entry to and exit from the profession and advise the government on training.

The Labour party had long supported the establishment of pay review bodies where they were agreed between the parties. "But we are sceptical about this bill's proposals because they do not seem to be consistent with a fully independent review body and that view is gaining increasing currency among those from whom the secretary of state seeks support for the bill."

Rejecting the charge that Labour had supported every public sector strike, he said that he deferred to nobody in his view that, as far as humanly possible, industrial action should be avoided inside schools.

Sir Norman Fowler, the former social security minister, said that Labour's opposition to the proposed pay review body showed that it was still the prisoner of the big public service unions, still totally subservient to them. All other groups that had a pay review body would be horrified if it were suggested that that body should be taken away.

Top women share the new Lords list

THE prime minister and Neil Kinnock have chosen two women who made it to the top in industry and the police, Richard Ford writes, to boost their party's strength in the Lords.

They are among five women and six men who will go to the upper House as "working" peers with the expectation that they could be appointed to the government and opposition front benches.

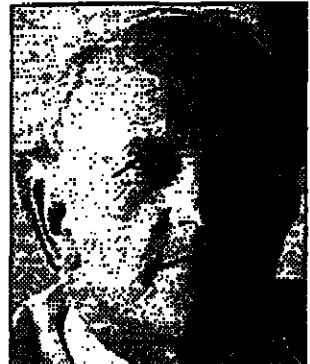
The list includes two men who worked closely with former prime ministers Harold Wilson and Edward Heath, two academics, a QC and a solicitor who is a partner in a practice specialising in work in the world of entertainment.



Meghad Desai (Lab): is Professor of Economics at the London School of Economics where he has been on the staff since 1965 after study in India and research in America. His books include: *The Left Needs Some Economics Lessons* and *Labour should not Adopt the Rhetoric of the New Right*.



Frank Judd (Lab): a former Labour minister, he has been director of Oxfam since 1985. He was Labour MP for Portsmouth West in 1966-74 and held Portsmouth North from 1974 until the general election in 1979. Mr Judd was a junior defence minister and was deputy foreign secretary in 1977-9.



Datta O'Callaghan (C): Born in the Irish Republic, she is equally at home in the world of business and politics. She came to England to be group economist with Tarmac, eventually becoming managing director of the Milk Marketing Board. She is now managing director of the Barbican Centre.



John Mackay (C): was Conservative MP for Argyll and Bute in 1983-7 and is a former Scottish Office minister. A former chief executive of the Scottish Conservative Central Office, he is now chairman of the sea fish industry authority. He is considered a likely ministerial recruit.



Jean Denton (C): deputy chairman of the Black Country Development Corporation, is a former rally driver who began her business career with Procter and Gamble. At Heron Drive, she was managing director of a company with fleets of 5,000 new cars a year. In 1983 she was female executive of the year.



Clive Hollick (Lab): is chief executive of the MAI group which employs 4,200 workers in 23 countries and operates in money and securities broking as well as retail financial services, media and information. Mr Hollick is also a trustee of the Institute for Public Policy Research, the left's leading think tank.



(Andrew) Colin Renfrew (C): Disney Professor of Archaeology at Cambridge University and Master of Jesus College, he stood as a Conservative in the safe Labour seat of Sheffield Brightside in a by-election in 1968. He is at present a member of the Ancient Monuments Advisory Committee.



Ann Mallalieu (Lab): she is the scion of a distinguished Labour family; her father and an uncle were MPs for Yorkshire constituencies. The first woman president of the Cambridge University Union in 1967, she was called to the Bar in 1970, became a recorder in 1985 and three years later a QC.



Sally Hamwee (Lib Dem): is a partner with a firm of solicitors specialising in entertainment work and since 1978 has been a councillor in Richmond, Surrey, where she is vice chairman of the policy and resources committee and chairman of the London planning advisory committee.



Mark Schreiber (C): a former member of the Conservative research department, he is an editorial consultant to *The Economist* and a member of the Countryside Commission and the Rural Development Commission. He was a special adviser on spending plans to Edward Heath's government.



Jennifer Hilton (Lab): The daughter of a former diplomat, she began her career as a police constable in the East End of London, served as a chief superintendent in charge of Cuswick and retired six months ago as a commander based at the Metropolitan Police training college at Hendon, north London.



Clive Hollick (Lab): is chief executive of the MAI group which employs 4,200 workers in 23 countries and operates in money and securities broking as well as retail financial services, media and information. Mr Hollick is also a trustee of the Institute for Public Policy Research, the left's leading think tank.

Plea over art treasures

By JOHN WINDER

DEMANDS for more effective ways to rescue works of art threatened with export from Britain were made in the House of Lords yesterday. Lord St John of Fawley (C), former minister for the arts, said that the rescue system of stopping exports was being rendered farcical.

During question time, Viscount Astor, for the government, disclosed that the appeal for money to buy the Badminton cabinet, now on exhibition at the Tate Gallery, had reached £2,650,000. The cabinet was sold by Christie's for £8,697,000, but its export to America has been deferred by the government until May 17 to see whether the auction price can be matched.

The subject was raised by Lord Renton (C), who said that the cabinet was the finest, largest, and last of the baroque cabinets from the Medici workshop in Florence. "If this masterpiece were to go to the United States, it would be a loss to the heritage, not only of this country but of Europe."

Viscount Astor said that £1,500,000 had been contributed to the purchase appeal by the National Heritage Memorial Fund, to which fund the government had quadrupled its aid, to £12 million. Lord Strabolgh (Lab) said that the cabinet had originally been offered for £4 million before the sale. Government policy should be changed so that important items of this nature could be accepted before they went to auction and the price became inflated. In France, the government would have bought the cabinet.

Viscount Astor confirmed that it had been offered for £4 million, with three years to pay, to the Victoria and Albert Museum seven months before the Christie's sale.

Lord St John of Fawley suggested that if an export ban was imposed on a work of art, the government should find the money so that a national collection could acquire it.

Viscount Astor replied that the government was doing a great deal. Since 1985 more than £42 million in taxes had been satisfied by sale in lieu of such items.

that the cabinet was the finest, largest, and last of the baroque cabinets from the Medici workshop in Florence. "If this masterpiece were to go to the United States, it would be a loss to the heritage, not only of this country but of Europe."

Viscount Astor said that £1,500,000 had been contributed to the purchase appeal by the National Heritage Memorial Fund, to which fund the government had quadrupled its aid, to £12 million. Lord Strabolgh (Lab) said that the cabinet had originally been offered for £4 million before the sale. Government policy should be changed so that important items of this nature could be accepted before they went to auction and the price became inflated. In France, the government would have bought the cabinet.

Viscount Astor confirmed that it had been offered for £4 million, with three years to pay, to the Victoria and Albert Museum seven months before the Christie's sale.

Lord St John of Fawley suggested that if an export ban was imposed on a work of art, the government should find the money so that a national collection could acquire it.

Viscount Astor replied that the government was doing a great deal. Since 1985 more than £42 million in taxes had been satisfied by sale in lieu of such items.

Lord St John of Fawley suggested that if an export ban was imposed on a work of art, the government should find the money so that a national collection could acquire it.

Viscount Astor replied that the government was doing a great deal. Since 1985 more than £42 million in taxes had been satisfied by sale in lieu of such items.

Lord St John of Fawley suggested that if an export ban was imposed on a work of art, the government should find the money so that a national collection could acquire it.

Viscount Astor replied that the government was doing a great deal. Since 1985 more than £42 million in taxes had been satisfied by sale in lieu of such items.

Lord St John of Fawley suggested that if an export ban was imposed on a work of art, the government should find the money so that a national collection could acquire it.

Viscount Astor replied that the government was doing a great deal. Since 1985 more than £42 million in taxes had been satisfied by sale in lieu of such items.

MPs' interests enquiry starts

THE Commons committee on MPs' interests launches an enquiry today into the declaration of outside interests after a series of cases in which individual MPs broke the rules (Sheila Gunn writes).

In recent reports the cross-party committee, chaired by Sir Geoffrey Johnson Smith, recommended minor changes to limit the scope for misunderstanding and abuse in matters concerning the disclosure of MPs' payments from outside Westminster.

Past enquiries, however, have also shown confusion among MPs about the declaration of, for instance, foreign investments, liabilities, membership of Lloyd's, trade union sponsorship, family holdings, introductions and Westminster hospitality.

The key rule for registration of interests is to give information about outside financial interests that might affect or influence an MP's actions, speeches or votes in parliament.

The committee on MPs' interests has held its first public session today, will take evidence from journalists, backbench MPs and John MacGregor, leader of the House. The enquiry could take several months.

When MPs breach the rules, the vagueness of the wording makes it impossible to judge whether the omission is through a genuine misunderstanding, carelessness, or because they did not want anyone to know. To make matters worse, a committee of MPs is then required to sit in judgment on their offending colleague.

Lapses are picked up through publicity about a particular MP, such as in John Browne's case, or because another MP reports a colleague as happened recently when the Labour MP Dale Campbell-Savours reported the Conservative Michael Mates who, in turn, reported Mr Campbell-Savours.

The key rule for registration of interests is to give information about outside financial interests that might affect or influence an MP's actions, speeches or votes in parliament.

The committee on MPs' interests has held its first public session today, will take evidence from journalists, backbench MPs and John MacGregor, leader of the House. The enquiry could take several months.

When MPs breach the rules, the vagueness of the wording makes it impossible to judge whether the omission is through a genuine misunderstanding, carelessness, or because they did not want anyone to know. To make matters worse, a committee of MPs is then required to sit in judgment on their offending colleague.

Lapses are picked up through publicity about a particular MP, such as in John Browne's case, or because another MP reports a colleague as happened recently when the Labour MP Dale Campbell-Savours reported the Conservative Michael Mates who, in turn, reported Mr Campbell-Savours.

The key rule for registration of interests is to give information about outside financial interests that might affect or influence an MP's actions, speeches or votes in parliament.

Local authorities have been falling behind in payment of higher education fees for students from their areas and the education department is taking steps to improve processing of payments in the next academic year.

Alan Howarth, education minister, said in a Commons written reply that a significant proportion of last year's autumn term fees remained unpaid at the end of that term and there were delays in paying the spring term instalments this year, but most payments had now been made. The department was taking action with any individual authorities found to have large payments still overdue.

The government's anti-drink-driving campaign is making considerable progress, Christopher Chope, roads and traffic minister, said in a written reply. In 1980, 32 per cent of drivers and riders killed in road accidents were above the legal alcohol limit. By 1989, the figure had fallen to 19 per cent.

The government's anti-drink-driving campaign is making considerable progress, Christopher Chope, roads and traffic minister, said in a written reply. In 1980, 32 per cent of drivers and riders killed in road accidents were above the legal alcohol limit. By 1989, the figure had fallen to 19 per cent.

The government's anti-drink-driving campaign is making considerable progress, Christopher Chope, roads and traffic minister, said in a written reply. In 1980, 32 per cent of drivers and riders killed in road accidents were above the legal alcohol limit. By 1989, the figure had fallen to 19 per cent.

The government's anti-drink-driving campaign is making considerable progress, Christopher Chope, roads and traffic minister, said in a written reply. In 1980, 32 per cent of drivers and riders killed in road accidents were above the legal alcohol limit. By 1989, the figure had fallen to 19 per cent.

The government's anti-drink-driving campaign is making considerable progress, Christopher Chope, roads and traffic minister, said in a written reply. In 1980, 32 per cent of drivers and riders killed in road accidents were above the legal alcohol limit. By 1989, the figure had fallen to 19 per cent.

The government's anti-drink-driving campaign is making considerable progress, Christopher Chope, roads and traffic minister, said in a written reply. In 1980, 32 per cent of drivers and riders killed in road accidents were above the legal alcohol limit. By 1989, the figure had fallen to 19 per cent.

The government's anti-drink-driving campaign is making considerable progress, Christopher Chope, roads and traffic minister, said in a written reply. In 1980, 32 per cent of drivers and riders killed in road accidents were above the legal alcohol limit. By 1989, the figure had fallen to 19 per cent.

The government's anti-drink-driving campaign is making considerable progress, Christopher Chope, roads and traffic minister, said in a written reply. In 1980, 32 per cent of drivers and riders killed in road accidents were above the legal alcohol limit. By 1989, the figure had fallen to 19 per cent.

The government's anti-drink-driving campaign is making considerable progress, Christopher Chope, roads and traffic minister, said in a written reply. In 1980, 32 per cent of drivers and riders killed in road accidents were above the legal alcohol limit. By 1989, the figure had fallen to 19 per cent.

The government's anti-drink-driving campaign is making considerable progress, Christopher Chope, roads and traffic minister, said in a written reply. In 1980, 32 per cent of drivers and riders killed in road accidents were above the legal alcohol limit. By 1989, the figure had fallen to 19 per cent.

The government's anti-drink-driving campaign is making considerable progress, Christopher Chope, roads and traffic minister, said in a written reply. In 1980, 32 per cent of drivers and riders killed in road accidents were above the legal alcohol limit. By 1989, the figure had fallen to 19 per cent.

Local authorities have been falling behind in payment of higher education fees for students from their areas and the education department is taking steps to improve processing of payments in the next academic year.

Alan Howarth, education minister, said in a Commons written reply that a significant proportion of last year's autumn term fees remained unpaid at the end of that term and there were delays in paying the spring term instalments this year, but most payments had now been made. The department was taking action with any individual authorities found to have large payments still overdue.

The government's anti-drink-driving campaign is making considerable progress, Christopher Chope, roads and traffic minister, said in a written reply. In 1980, 32 per cent of drivers and riders killed in road accidents were above the legal alcohol limit. By 1989, the figure had fallen to 19 per cent.

The government's anti-drink-driving campaign is making considerable progress, Christopher Chope, roads and traffic minister, said in a written reply. In 1980, 32 per cent of drivers and riders killed in road accidents were above the legal alcohol limit. By 1989, the figure had fallen to 19 per cent.

The government's anti-drink-driving campaign is making considerable progress, Christopher Chope, roads and traffic minister, said in a written reply. In 1980, 32 per cent of drivers and riders killed in road accidents were above the legal alcohol limit. By 1989, the figure had fallen to 19 per cent.

The government's anti-drink-driving campaign is making considerable progress, Christopher Chope, roads and traffic minister, said in a written reply. In 1980, 32 per cent of drivers and riders killed in road accidents were above the legal alcohol limit. By 1989, the figure had fallen to 19 per cent.

The government's anti-drink-driving campaign is making considerable progress, Christopher Chope, roads and traffic minister, said in a written reply. In 1980, 32 per cent of drivers and riders killed in road accidents were above the legal alcohol limit. By 1989, the figure had fallen to 19 per cent.

The government's anti-drink-driving campaign is making considerable progress, Christopher Chope, roads and traffic minister, said in a written reply. In 1980, 32 per cent of drivers and riders killed in road accidents were above the legal alcohol limit. By 1989, the figure had fallen to 19 per cent.

The government's anti-drink-driving campaign is making considerable progress, Christopher Chope, roads and traffic minister, said in a written reply. In 1980, 32 per cent of drivers and riders killed in road accidents were above the legal alcohol limit. By 1989, the figure had fallen to 19 per cent.

The government's anti-drink-driving campaign is making considerable progress, Christopher Chope, roads and traffic minister, said in a written reply. In 1980, 32 per cent of drivers and riders killed in road accidents were above the legal alcohol limit. By 1989, the figure had fallen to 19 per cent.

The government's anti-drink-driving campaign is making considerable progress, Christopher Chope, roads and traffic minister, said in a written reply. In 1980, 32 per cent of drivers and riders killed in road accidents were above the legal alcohol limit. By 1989, the figure had fallen to 19 per cent.

The government's anti-drink-driving campaign is making considerable progress, Christopher Chope, roads and traffic minister, said in a written reply. In 1980, 32 per cent of drivers and riders killed in road accidents were above the legal alcohol limit. By 1989, the figure had fallen to 19 per cent.

The government's anti-drink-driving campaign is making considerable progress, Christopher Chope, roads and traffic minister, said in a written reply. In 1980, 32 per cent of drivers and riders killed in road accidents were above the legal alcohol limit. By 1989, the figure had fallen to 19 per cent.

Lack speak have

Pravda de presence o

EC farm reforms facing snags

Trade war threat, page 16

Trade war threat, page 16

Trade war threat, page 16

Trade war threat, page 16

British women suffer one of the highest rates of breast cancer in the world. Why?

It's a frightening thought, if you are a woman living in Britain, that you have a one in twelve chance of getting breast cancer at some time in your life.

And though we don't yet know for sure why that is, there is mounting evidence to suggest that diet may play an important role in the cancer process.

The Health Education Authority says that 35% of all cancer deaths have been estimated to be related to diet.

That is why we are conducting a nationwide survey into diet and health to find out more about diet and cancer. To do this we need your help. So, please answer the eight simple questions alongside, and return the survey form to us today.

In return, we'll send you a FREE booklet - *The WCRF Diet Guide to Reducing Your Cancer Risk*. It tells you how to make the changes in your diet that we believe could reduce your cancer risk, and possibly save your life. And it includes 20 healthy and delicious recipes.

At the same time, please send a donation to support the vital cancer research that still needs to be done. There are many questions we have not yet been able to answer - and it is only through innovative research that we can find the answers to the tragedy of cancer.

Help us find out how to stop cancer before it starts. Clip the coupon now and post to: World

Cancer Research Fund, Freeport, CV1037, Stratford-upon-Avon CV37 0BR. Or please call: 0789 200 210.

*Briefing paper on "Diet and Cancer" HEA 1990.

SURVEY ON DIET AND BREAST CANCER

1. Do you eat red meat (steak, roast beef etc.) at least three times a week? YES NO

2. Do you take any vitamin supplements? YES NO

3. Do you smoke cigarettes? YES NO

4. Do you have over three alcoholic drinks per day? YES NO

5. Which of the following foods do you eat at least three times per month? YES NO

Sausage Bacon Ham Beefburgers

6. Have you ever had cancer? YES NO

7. Have any of your blood relatives had cancer? YES NO

8. Would you be willing to take part in a more detailed survey? YES NO

Please indicate: Your sex M/F Your age

Your marital status

FREE: The WCRF Diet Guide to Reducing Your Cancer Risk

Please send me your FREE Guide - and tell me more about how I can reduce my cancer risk.

I enclose a donation of £ towards the research and education work of WCRF. (Cheque to be made payable to WCRF).

Name (Mr/Ms/Ms/Ms)

Address

Postcode

Post to: World Cancer Research Fund, Freeport, CV1037, Stratford-upon-Avon CV37 0BR.

12 KFD

World Cancer Research Fund

Stopping cancer before it starts

LORD Waddington, leader of the Lords, is to promise to consider changes to the war crimes bill in a final attempt today to defeat the most serious constitutional conflict between the Lords and the Commons for 42 years.

He will urge peers to give the bill a second reading so that amendments can be discussed with legal peers at the later stages this summer.

However, soundings in the upper House yesterday indicate that most of the 207 peers who blocked the legislation last summer are prepared to vote against it today; they consider it bad law that cannot be improved.

If the bill fails to get a second reading the Speaker will send it for royal assent, using the powers under the 1911 and 1949 parliament acts. Use of the acts was last threatened by Harold Wilson's government in the Seventies. But the powers of the Commons have not been tested in this way since they were used to force through the Parliament Act, 1949.

The bill changes British law to clear the way for Nazis who escaped to Britain after the second world war to stand trial for wartime atrocities. The Hetherington/Chalmers enquiry found sufficient evi-



Lord Waddington: will examine amendments

dence to bring four suspects to trial, although one has since died and another is seriously ill. It also identified 127 cases worth further investigations.

Despite Lord Waddington's promise to look at amendments, many peers are dissatisfied that their new leader is presenting the government's case personally, as in the mandatory life sentence debate, instead of leaving it to the Home Office minister, Earl Ferrers, or Lord Mackay of Clashfern, the Lord Chancellor. They argue that Lord Waddington will be speaking as the former home secretary

who introduced the original bill.

About fifty peers will speak in the debate, including leading critics such as Lord Shawcross, a prosecutor in the Nuremberg trials, Lord Donaldson of Lynton, Master of the Rolls, and the former Lord Chancellor, Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone. Lord Ackner, Lord Wilberforce, Lord Bridge of Harwich, Lord Templeman, who are all law lords, are on the speaking list as are the historians Lord Dacre of Glanton and Lord Blake.

Peers will have a free vote, although the government's front bench will be expected to turn out in force to support the bill. Last summer only eight ministers or spokesmen supported the government. Lord Cledwyn, the Labour leader in the Lords, is expecting his front bench team to vote in favour.

The Lords killed off the original bill last summer by 207 votes to 74, although it received big majorities in the Commons. Support among cabinet ministers and MPs appears to have dwindled since Margaret Thatcher left Downing Street. John Major voted against the principle of the legislation before becoming prime minister.

سازا بن المرحله

150-0214

ords list



Jean Denton (C) deputy chairman of the Country Development Corporation, is a former rally driver who began her business career with Praxair and Gamble, then Heronridge, before managing director of a company with fleet of 5,000 new cars a year. In 1983 she was named executive of the year.



Clive Hollick (L) chief executive of the group which employs 4,200 workers in 12 countries and operates in money and securities broking as well as financial services, and information. Mr Hollick is also a trustee of the Institute for Policy Research, the leading think tank.

sts
rts

Colleg
fees le
unpai

Lack of Arabic speakers hinders haven extension

FROM CHRISTOPHER WALKER IN BAMARNI, IRAQ

TWO Royal Marine vehicles carrying 40 heavily armed marines and flying a huge Union Jack and a white ensign began reconnoitering new territory up to this point about 40 miles east of Zakho soon after the plan to extend the safe haven eastwards was announced. But the Western forces are running into communications problems, not least because they lack an understanding of Arabic.

The extension of the safe haven is expected to spread further in coming days, taking in territory where President Saddam Hussein's summer palace is still under the protection of his presidential guard, although it has been attacked by Kurdish forces. The allies have yet to decide whether to take the symbolic step of making it their regional military headquarters.

When we joined the marines it quickly became clear that their operation is being handicapped by the complete

absence of Arabic speakers and also by the lack of transport available to the Iraqis who are being ordered to retreat. There were tense moments as green-beretted marines attempted to convince 100 Iraqi soldiers to evacuate a hilltop outside the razed Kurdish village of Bamarni.

The Iraqis at first insisted they would not go until they had orders from Baghdad to do so. Allied helicopters and jets repeatedly flew overhead to underline allied air superiority, but proper communication was only possible when an American photographer acted as an interpreter. The Iraqi lieutenant explained he had no petrol to drive back to his base to talk with Baghdad. Our hired Turkish Land Rover was requisitioned by the Iraqis for the journey as the marines and Iraqis glared at each other across several hundred yards.

"It is a great problem not

having anyone to speak Arabic," said Richard van der Horst, a marine from London, well aware that Iraqi tanks were parked close by. "Most of our communication is in sign language. We are trying to convince them we are not in the business of taking territory but of helping people."

The Iraqis were all armed with AK47 rifles. One or two smiled but the majority appeared to resent the prospect of having to retreat in the face of a force flying the Union Jack and so openly sympathetic to the peshmerga guerrillas.

More senior officers arrived, their eyes were blazing with anger after receiving the order from Baghdad that they were to pull back and permit a further allied advance which will begin this morning. An Iraqi major explained the Iraqi attitude at a base some miles away. "Our orders are to wait until the allies arrive, to welcome them and then to pull back. We will tell them we have peace in our hearts and hope you also have peace in your hearts."

The four-hour event was typical of the haphazard fashion in which the security zone is being extended road by road and hilltop by hilltop. The rugged terrain and the remoteness of the Iraqis make the idea of the area eventually being run by a United Nations policing force seem remote. "This is an inch by inch job," said Gary Cheshire, a British marine sergeant from Eastbourne, frustrated by the Iraqis' initial reluctance to move. "Our policy is to arrive like this, to meet them face to face. The first thing we try to do is to shake hands and pass round the water bottle."

Kiel Gentry, an American captain on attachment to the marines, said: "This is a very sensitive situation. We are not out here to start another war. We are out to persuade the Iraqis to leave peacefully." Captain Gentry could have called in air support if the security situation at Bamarni had deteriorated.



Away fixture: a British soldier stationed in Zakho, northern Iraq, displaying his football team's pennant next to an old poster of the Iraqi dictator

Iran hardliners stir up Aids fear over US gifts

FROM MICHAEL THEODOULOU IN NICOSIA

BLANKETS and clothes supplied by the United States for Kurdish refugees fleeing to Iran should be destroyed or returned because they could be infected with Aids, a hardline Iranian newspaper said yesterday.

The blankets arrived on Saturday on the first official flight from America since the Islamic revolution 12 years ago. The radicals in Tehran, as is to be expected, were convinced the "Great Satan" was up to its tricks again, this time under the guise of mounting an humanitarian operation.

"These materials are problematic, and therefore it cannot be ruled out that they have to be destroyed. There is a strong possibility that they are infested with deadly viruses,

including Aids," said *Jomhuri Islami*, the mouthpiece of Iran's radicals.

The newspaper did not make clear whether it thought the blankets had been deliberately infected or whether it believed America, as Libya's Colonel Gaddafi once claimed, is so depraved that nothing it exports is free of sexually-transmitted germs.

Hardline mullahs in Iran were on the alert as soon as President Rafsanjani, a pragmatist who has been slowly steering his country out of its international isolation, despite radical opposition, appealed for international help to cope with a million Kurdish refugees on its borders.

Ahmad Khomeini, the son of the late ayatollah who swept aside the Shah in 1979, said

that accepting aid from America would be transgressing the wishes of his father.

Jomhuri Islami was the newspaper that insisted American help should be spurned after Iran's devastating earthquake last summer that killed more than 30,000 people. "Even under the rubble, our people are chanting 'Death to America'," it claimed at the time.

Such outbursts backfired on the radicals because President Rafsanjani accused them of heartless manipulation of a human catastrophe. What the radicals really fear is not Aids from America, but that co-operation between Tehran and Washington on a humanitarian problem will help to improve relations in political fields.

Baghdad hands over nuclear list

BY MICHAEL EVANS
DEFENCE CORRESPONDENT

IRAQ has handed a detailed list of its nuclear facilities to the Vienna-based International Atomic Energy Agency, in response to a demand by the United Nations Security Council.

Hans Mayer, a spokesman for the agency, said a letter from Baghdad had been passed to a special UN commission which is responsible for checking Iraq's nuclear material under security council resolution 687. The agency had demanded further details from Baghdad about the location and fate of fissionable nuclear material used in Iraq's atomic energy programme.

Iraq has four atomic research facilities subject to the agency's safeguards.

Iraq eager to see oil flowing

FROM OUR OWN
CORRESPONDENT
IN NICOSIA

IRAQ, desperate to earn hard currency, has been letting its traditional customers know that it will soon be ready to start exporting oil again, the *Middle East Economic Survey*, an authoritative oil newsletter said yesterday.

But whether Iraq will be able to get the oil out depends not only on the goodwill of its neighbours - Turkey and Saudi Arabia - through which much of its oil must pass, but also on the United Nations Security Council. The UN sanctions committee is due to meet today to consider a recent Iraqi request to export nearly £1.67 billion worth of oil so that it can buy food and other emergency supplies.

Pravda denounces presence of troops

FROM BRUCE CLARK IN MOSCOW

THE presence of Western troops in northern Iraq was denounced by *Pravda* yesterday as a source of tension and possible bloodshed.

At the same time, the Soviet

foreign ministry reaffirmed previous statements that expressed understanding of the Western operation on humanitarian grounds. It went on, however, to hint at some impatience to see the troops leave and to have the task of assisting Kurdish refugees placed firmly under the aegis of the United Nations.

The contrast in tone between an editorial comment in the Communist Party daily and a statement from Vitali Churkin, the chief foreign ministry spokesman, was an indication of differences within the establishment over how to treat the Kremlin's erstwhile Iraqi allies. Both *Pravda* and Mr Churkin welcomed the progress achieved in talks between Iraq and Kurdish leaders.



Churkin: progress in talks welcomed

EC farm reforms facing snags

FROM GEORGE BROCK
IN BRUSSELS

EXISTING European commitments on farm subsidy reform made to the troubled world trade talks will be hard to deliver, one of the European Community's top officials predicted on the eve of a visit to Washington.

Ray MacSharry, the EC's farm commissioner, said yesterday that it would now be "very difficult to deliver" on the offer of a 30 per cent reduction on farm subsidies over ten years made at the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade negotiations.

The talks collapsed last December over farm subsidy disputes between Europe, America and third world critics of the common agricultural policy. The current session is intended to achieve a sizeable liberalisation of world trade but meetings have only been revived at a technical level.

Mr MacSharry said that the EC had been consistent in the level of reduction which it had offered and that it was still prepared to negotiate on the most contentious points. But he said that the overall climate made any agreement tougher to finalise. More importantly, he said that the EC's unfinished internal struggle over resetting farm prices would affect its ability to achieve the overall support reduction which it had promised.

Mr MacSharry, whose agriculture portfolio makes him the leading European negotiator, is visiting Washington this week where he will have talks with Edward Madigan, the agriculture secretary and Carla Hills, the trade representative. Washington is at the moment trying to persuade Congress to renew its "fast track" negotiating mandate for Gatt, without which no agreement is likely.

That vote will be taken by June 1 and Gatt negotiators are now predicting that a new negotiating document based on the technical work done since February could be ready in July. If no hitches occur, Gatt negotiations at government level could then be scheduled for the autumn.

Ice-cap mining may be banned

FROM ALEXANDER SMITH IN MADRID

ANTARCTIC treaty nations, including Britain, may be on the brink of an agreement on a 50-year mining ban in Antarctica as they enter the closing session of a special meeting here. A draft protocol, which emerged yesterday as a result of a flurry of intense diplomatic activity, would provide for the ban if approved by all of the 26 voting nations at the meeting.

The inclusion of a ban in the document for comprehensive environmental protection appears to represent a victory for a Franco-Australian drive for an indefinite prohibition on minerals activities. It includes a lifting mechanism which demands the unanimous agreement of all 26 nations, as well as a 75 per cent majority of countries which might be party to the treaty at that time.

However, diplomats and environmentalists here are playing down any notion of victories or defeats. Britain has consistently opposed the concept of a ban which involves any form of potential veto. Environmental groups lobbying delegates have guardedly welcomed the new text. The meeting officially closes today.

John Heap, head of the British delegation, declined last night to comment on the negotiations. However, Curtis

Bollen, head of the US delegation whose position has been close to that of Britain's, confirmed that he had sent the document back to his government for initial approval. "I would not have sent it back to Washington if I did not think it was a good move," he said.

John McCarthy, head of the Australian delegation, commented: "If governments agree to it it will be a considerable step forward. We are particularly pleased with this text because there is a straight prohibition for 50 years and beyond that period Australia and other consultative parties continue to have a veto on mining."

Mr McCarthy acknowledged the willingness of the American delegation to reach compromise. "I think you have to give credit where credit is due in the preparedness at least of the US delegation to move," he said.

"The parties are going to have to address these new proposals very seriously indeed," James Martin-Jones, of the World Wide Fund for Nature, said. "The proposals represent a major step forward, and although they don't give us our ultimate objective - a world park - Antarctica would be an awful lot better off with this agreement than without it."

Peking seeks role in choice of judges

FROM JONATHAN BRAUDE
IN HONG KONG

CHINA is demanding a say in the appointment of judges to Hong Kong's proposed Court of Final Appeal and is attempting to restrict the recruitment of non-Chinese judges in secret talks with Britain.

Local lawyers fear China's tactics could undermine both the independence and the quality of the colony's judiciary both before and after Hong Kong reverts to Chinese control in 1997. British officials yesterday refused to comment on the confidential negotiations.

The Court of Final Appeal is being discussed in the Sino-British Joint Liaison Group which negotiates transitional arrangements for the handover. China is said to be unhappy about the continued domination of expatriate lawyers, despite an undertaking by the Hong Kong government to train more ethnic Chinese lawyers.

The establishment of the Court of Final Appeal to replace Britain's Privy Council as the colony's highest court was a key element in the 1984 declaration setting out Hong Kong's future.

60 feared dead in Georgia as tremor shakes region

FROM BRUCE CLARK IN MOSCOW

A MASSIVE earthquake yesterday shook the foothills of the Caucasus in Georgia, compounding the suffering already inflicted on the region by four months of vicious ethnic warfare. An unconfirmed report said 60 people had died as a result of the tremor.

"The mountain fell on to the houses," said Marina Starostina, a Georgian spokeswoman in Moscow. Marina Ivanova, said by telephone from Tbilisi: "The building was shaking like a house of cards. We grabbed our children and rushed downstairs."

The quake, widely felt in Turkey and in the Russian Federation, on the other side of the mountain range, measured 7.2 points on the open-ended Richter scale, making it even more powerful than the one which killed at least 25,000 people in neighbouring Armenia in December 1988.

A helicopter crew reported sighting massive damage in the remote town of Dzghva in the centre of the ethnic war zone.

According to the Interfax news agency, a kindergarten, a high school, a hospital, a printing works, local government buildings and more than 30 houses appeared to have collapsed. It said at least nine bodies had been removed from the rubble as rescue

operations began. Dzghva lies in the middle of the treacherous mountain route along which guerrilla fighters and civilian refugees of the rebel Ossetian ethnic minority have been dodging the attacks of Georgian forces.

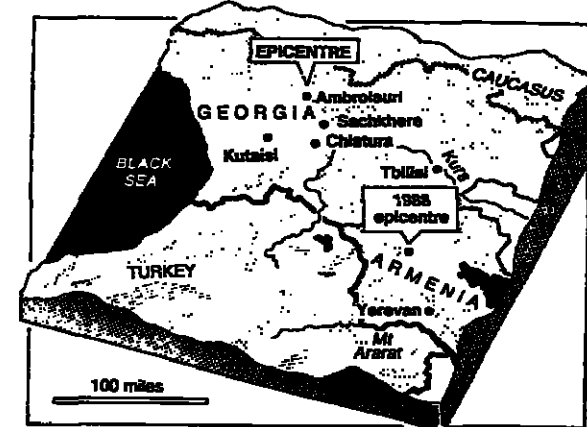
A spokesman for the interior ministry in Georgia said that there had been huge destruction in the area around the epicentre, which lies about 20 miles northwest of the rebel town of Tskhinvali, where thousands of Soviet troops recently broke a blockade imposed by republican militia.

Armenian officials said it had been announced in their republic's parliament that 60

people had died in Georgia. But they emphasised that information about casualties was still contradictory.

The latest quake also caused some damage in parts of northern Armenia that are still recovering from the December 1988 disaster. It was felt clearly in Spitak, a town that was razed by the previous catastrophe and has partially been reconstructed in the form of low, prefabricated houses by foreign aid teams.

Yesterday's main quake, reported by seismologists as far as the United States and Sweden, was followed five hours later by a smaller tremor which sent a fresh wave of panic through Georgia's cities.



Value of prize restored

Stockholm - The Nobel Foundation has raised the 1991 awards in each of six categories by 50 per cent to six million Swedish crowns - roughly £600,000. When the prizes were first given in 1901 under a bequest by Alfred Nobel, the Swedish industrialist, they carried an award of 150,000 crowns, worth 5.5 million crowns today.

The real value had sunk two-thirds by 1953 due to restrictive investment policies. The foundation said yesterday. "In the jubilee year of 1991 the value of the Nobel prize has thus been restored to a comfortable margin," it said, attributing the increase to successful investments.

Nobel prizes are awarded for achievements in physics, chemistry, medicine, literature, economics and peace, and are traditionally announced in October. Joint winners share the money. (Reuters)

Freedom pledge

London - General Omar al-Bashir, Sudan's military leader, has pledged to free all political prisoners. Several hundred people, mainly political and trade union activists, were detained after a military coup in June 1989. It is not certain whether the amnesty extends to Sadiq al-Mahdi, the ousted civilian prime minister, who is under house arrest and not regarded as a political prisoner.

Banks bombed

Istanbul - Four bombs exploded in Istanbul and three in the Mediterranean port of Adana during the night, causing damage but no injuries, in the latest in a series aimed mainly at banks and private companies. Twelve blasts hit Turkey last week. A left-wing underground group admitted responsibility. (Reuters)

Rebels gain

Manila - Communist guerrillas have regained the upper hand in clashes with government forces in the Philippines, killing 563 soldiers since early January, the chairman of the senate defence committee, Ernesto Maceda, said. The far north of the country had been worst hit, but clashes had occurred on the southern island of Mindanao. (Reuters)

Dippy dinosaurs lumber in to conquer America

FROM CHARLES BRENNER
IN NEW YORK



Cult material: Earl Sinclair, a lovable blue-collar megalomaniac, head of an all-American family

IT IS time to put away those mutant Turtles suits, Simpsons' T-shirts and Twin Peaks coffee mugs. After weeks of hype, America has met its next pre-packaged television cult dinosaurs.

Born of the unhappy marriage between Jim Henson productions and the Walt Disney company, this strange show was launched by the ABC network at the weekend on the premise that America is ready for a prime-time situation comedy about a lovable family that eats its young and throws grandparents off a cliff.

Future archaeologists will have a field-day excavating the message: *Dinosaurs* because it encompasses all the extremes of late 20th century America, employing technical ingenuity to purvey the blandest social comedy wrapped in light-hearted brutality. If it works, America's already long-standing obsession with

dinosaurs will heat up to a white-hot marketing exercise, with a deluge of licensed dino-mania goods flooding the shops for the summer.

Dinosaurs is most obviously a cross between *The Flintstones*, the 1960s cartoon of a Stone Age Middle America, and all those formula sitcoms about lovable lower-middle class families. They are 3ft tall computer-aided puppets, built by the Henson company's Creature Shop in London, the place which made the mutant Turtle figures.

Earl Sinclair is a blustering blue-collar megalomaniac who knocks down giant redwoods to build housing estates. Fran, his all-American wife, stays home tending Robbie and Charlene, the teenagers, one rebellious, the other spoiled.

All the stock situations are there: Dad, for example, wants a raise and Junior has a bad school report. But makers have added the dark social satire now de rigueur since *The Simpsons* and *Twin*

Peaks, presenting the Sinclairs as struggling to suppress their elemental taste for ripping up flesh and eating their own.

In the first episode, when Earl arrives, shouting "Honey, I'm home", Fran proudly presents him with a new egg. That better be breakfast," Earl growls. The egg hatches and out pops a belching, wise-cracking, cute dinosaur kid jabbering: "Who's the mama, how you doin', brand new, just out, gotta love me."

The makers are hammering the comedy of an elemental all-American family that is both at the dawn of civilisation and also hurtling towards extinction. Michael Jacobs, the producer, says the point is dinosaurs are already dead. They tear down their environment, they bite off heads, they eat asbestos cereal, every wrong possible thing they do and they believe out of pride that they will exist forever. What we are saying is dinosaurs are us and they think they will always rule," he told *USA Today*.

In 1951 Mercedes-Benz patented an invention so important to motoring safety that it was more than merely another competitive advantage. It was literally a life-preserving breakthrough – the rigid passenger safety cell protected front and rear by energy-absorbing crumple zones.

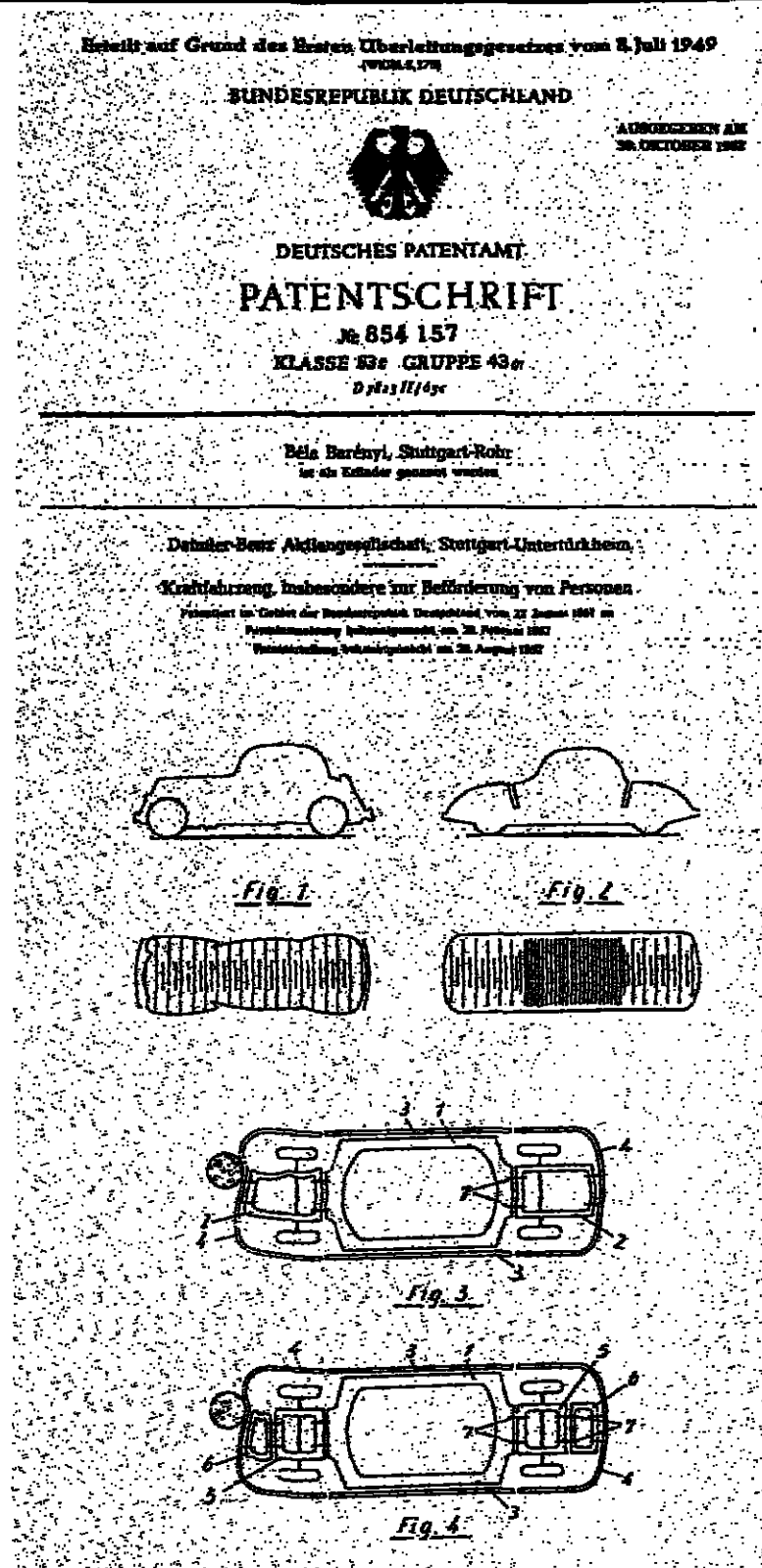
So radical an advance was it that Mercedes-Benz decided it would be socially irresponsible to keep the concept to themselves. It was an idea too good not to share. So, in subsequent years, as other car makers gradually absorbed the lessons of such ground-breaking research, Mercedes-Benz did not once enforce their patent rights. As a result, the motoring world has become a safer place.

SAFETY CELL NOW FUNDAMENTAL TO CAR DESIGN

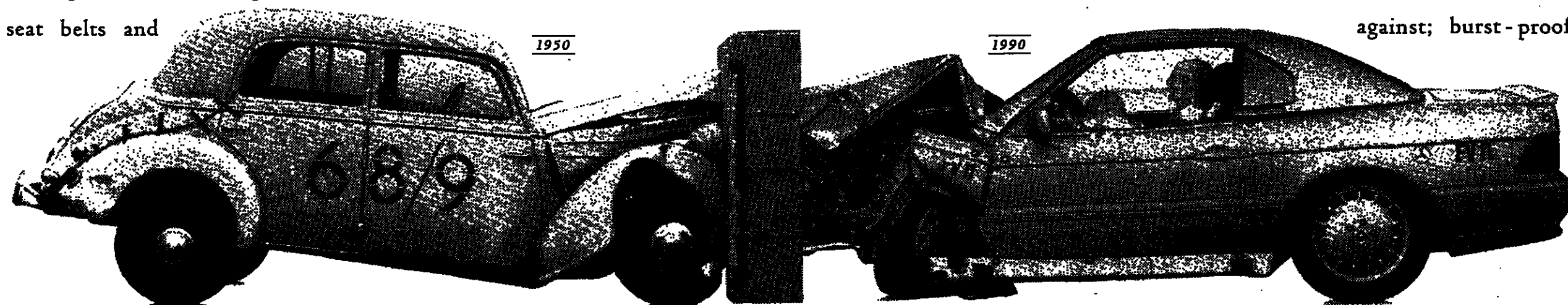
Today the steel safety cell is an almost universally copied concept. But, just as Mercedes-Benz were the only manufacturers in the world with the depth of engineering experience needed to invent the safety cell, so they retain their edge today by conducting the most exhaustive crash-testing programme there is.

Copying a principle is one thing. Fully exploiting its potential is quite another. And Mercedes-Benz are ideally placed to know how well they stand in the safety stakes because they crash test competitors' products as well as their own.

Back in the early '50s, however, only one production car, the Mercedes 180, used the rigid passenger capsule. This was a quantum leap by the company that among other things, had also given the volume production car its first independent front suspension, its first anti-lock brakes, its first impact absorbing air-bag, and was among the first to introduce seat belts and



An idea too good not to share



the collapsible steering column. An inventory of safety engineering that is without peer.

REWRITING THE SAFETY RULES

These days, Mercedes-Benz conduct crash tests every week. And today, as they have since 1951, Mercedes-Benz demand more of themselves than is ever imposed by the safety legislation of any government.

For example, Mercedes-Benz crash test cars for both the 25% and 40% off-set frontal collisions that their research shows are the most common types of head-on accident. Government statute calls for only 100% head-on collision testing, so that is the route the car-making herd follow. But the stresses of all three types of impact are allowed for in every car body built by Mercedes-Benz.

The result is a range of cars, from the 190 series

to the new SL sports car, that are uniquely well-equipped to reduce the risk of serious injury in a major accident. No car maker crash tested their cars at all until Mercedes-Benz showed them the value of such a programme. And where Mercedes-Benz led, again the world eventually followed.

Gradually the full safety jigsaw came together as Mercedes-Benz took the next logical step – improving in-cabin protection. Seat belts, for example, were offered as early as the late '50s.

Then, in 1959, as the crash-testing programme taught ergonomic engineers its invaluable lessons, the Mercedes-Benz 220 became the first car equipped with an interior designed to help protect unrestrained occupants during an accident.

New features included a large, padded steering wheel boss; a padded, yielding instrument panel; padded sun visors, window trim and arm-rests; and recessed door handles. And this, remember, was all more than 30 years ago.

COMPREHENSIVE COLLISION TESTING

During the '60s and '70s, Mercedes-Benz consolidated their pioneering role in safety engineering. The company was directly involved in developing a lateral roll-over test now used throughout the world. Today, rear-end, side-impact and roof-drop testing are also central to the Mercedes-Benz programme.

Take side-impact testing. Countless experiments have proven to Mercedes-Benz that car doors must combine two essential properties: great impact-absorbing strength that also spreads the protective effort across the even stronger side pillars, floor sills and roof that they must be braced against; burst-proof

locks that can nevertheless be easily opened from both inside or outside after a major collision.

THERE IS ALWAYS MORE TO DISCOVER

In the 1990s, Mercedes-Benz are pushing as determinedly as ever at the frontiers of safety research. With many hundreds of important patents to their name in safety alone, they continue to add to a storehouse of knowledge that has been garnered, usually in a pioneering role, over the past 60 years.

That rigid safety cell was a pinnacle in a continuous unrivalled record that began with the introduction of independent front suspension to volume cars in 1931, a measure that made them more predictable and sure-footed vehicles to drive. Yet one more idea that was too good not to share.



ENGINEERED LIKE NO OTHER CAR
IN THE WORLD

Attacks
strain
Polish
with B

Prague's
police
add up

entry killed

British haul

Tito's ghost
Serb-Cro



سكرا من المرحلي

Attacks put strain on Polish pact with Bonn

FROM ROGER BOYES IN BERLIN

THE side windows of a Polish family's car were shattered, and so were the nerves of the Kaspzyckis as they arrived in Berlin yesterday. "We were in a car park on the Szczecin road trying to get some sleep when some German toughs put a crowbar through our window and took our dollars," Broniek Kaspzycki points to his face wounds to show that he put up a fight.

The attack, one of many recently, came as Krzysztof Skubiszewski, the Polish foreign minister, and Hans-Dietrich Genscher, his German counterpart, met in Weimar, eastern Germany, to approve a treaty of friendship between Poland and Germany. The treaty, guaranteeing German minority rights in Poland, will be initialled in mid-May and signed by the governments in June. The accord, which comes after more than six months of hard talking, will be ratified in the autumn with an earlier agreement affirming the Oder-Neisse frontier.

Officially expressed friendship between German and Polish governments have always been at odds with the daily friction between the two peoples; at best it has been a raw, distrustful relationship. The lifting of visa requirements for Poles this month should have eased relations. Instead, gangs of eastern German neo-nazis have hurled bricks at cars with Polish registrations, at the Lubin to Leipzig train and, in border towns such as Frankfurt-on-Oder, confront Polish shoppers with Nazi salutes.

At the same time, armed gangs in eastern Germany are robbing Polish travellers. Rainer Lehmann, head of a Brandenburg special police task force, says these attacks are not politically motivated. Rather, the Germans in the east know that Poles in transit usually carry large sums of money; some, like the Kaspzyckis, are heading West to buy a new car and are carrying more than \$10,000 (about £5,000) in cash. All the main east-west arteries are affected, including Berlin to Szczecin, Berlin to Frankfurt and the Berlin ring road.

The new treaty cannot undo the damage wrought by these assaults, which confirm the deepest of anti-German prejudices. But it should remove some of the ammunition used by right-wing German groups — such as the Federation of Expelled Germans — to criticise the Polish government.

The accord recognises the German minority in Poland and gives it full minority rights, including the use of the German language in public. The same right is guaranteed to the Polish minority in Germany. The question of financial compensation for Polish slave labourers in wartime Germany has been shelved for the time being.

Germans expelled from Silesia under the postwar agreements want land and property returned, and cannot therefore accept any deal with Poland that anchors the present frontiers, they want Germans in Polish Silesia to have dual citizenship and they want free access to German culture for Poles of German origin. Silesian Germans are organising a rally next month, two days before the 70th anniversary of the battle of St Anna's Mount when Germans (Silesians and Bavarians) defeated the Poles. It is difficult to imagine a meeting more calculated to set Germans against Poles.

Prague's police saddle up

Prague — Faced with rising crime, shrinking budgets and a bad image, the Czechoslovak authorities have concluded that the only way to brighten the image of their police is to put them on horses. But mounted police are expensive to train and the men will have to learn on wooden horses (A Correspondent writes). If successful, the mounted police will be used in parkland and to control violence at football stadiums.

Since the name Public Security hints of the bad old days, the government has proposed they be called simply police. The British look will extend to new patrol cars, with old Skodas being replaced.

President Havel hopes a change of image for the police will help when the market economy really begins to bite.

Leading article, page 15

Sentry killed

Potsdam — A Soviet soldier aged 18 has been found shot dead near a military exercise zone, outside Schweinitzen, 60 miles northwest of Berlin. His rifle and some ammunition were missing. The shooting was 10 days after a Soviet sentry wounded a German officer photographing a Soviet arms depot. (Reuters)

Hashish haul

Athens — Police have arrested two Lebanese men and a Greek after finding a tonne of hashish, an automatic weapon and large amounts of foreign currency in their villa near here. Police said the drug was hidden in the basement of the villa. (Reuters)

Tito's ghost widens Serb-Croat split

FROM DESSA TREVISAN AND EVE-ANN PRENTICE IN BELGRADE

AS YUGOSLAVIA continues to be threatened with disintegration, Vojislav Seselj, leader of the extremist Serbia Radical party, has threatened to dig up the remains of the one man who held the country together, the late President Tito, and move them from the House of Flowers in Belgrade.

Protests and demonstrations will be held outside the mausoleum, he said, as the



Tito: threat made to dig up his remains

country marks the anniversary of Tito's death on Saturday. Mr Seselj's threats have enraged reformist communists in Croatia. The Party of Democratic Change of Croatia says it wants his remains moved to his Croatian birthplace in Kumrovec. The Yugoslav army has vowed to prevent any violation of them.

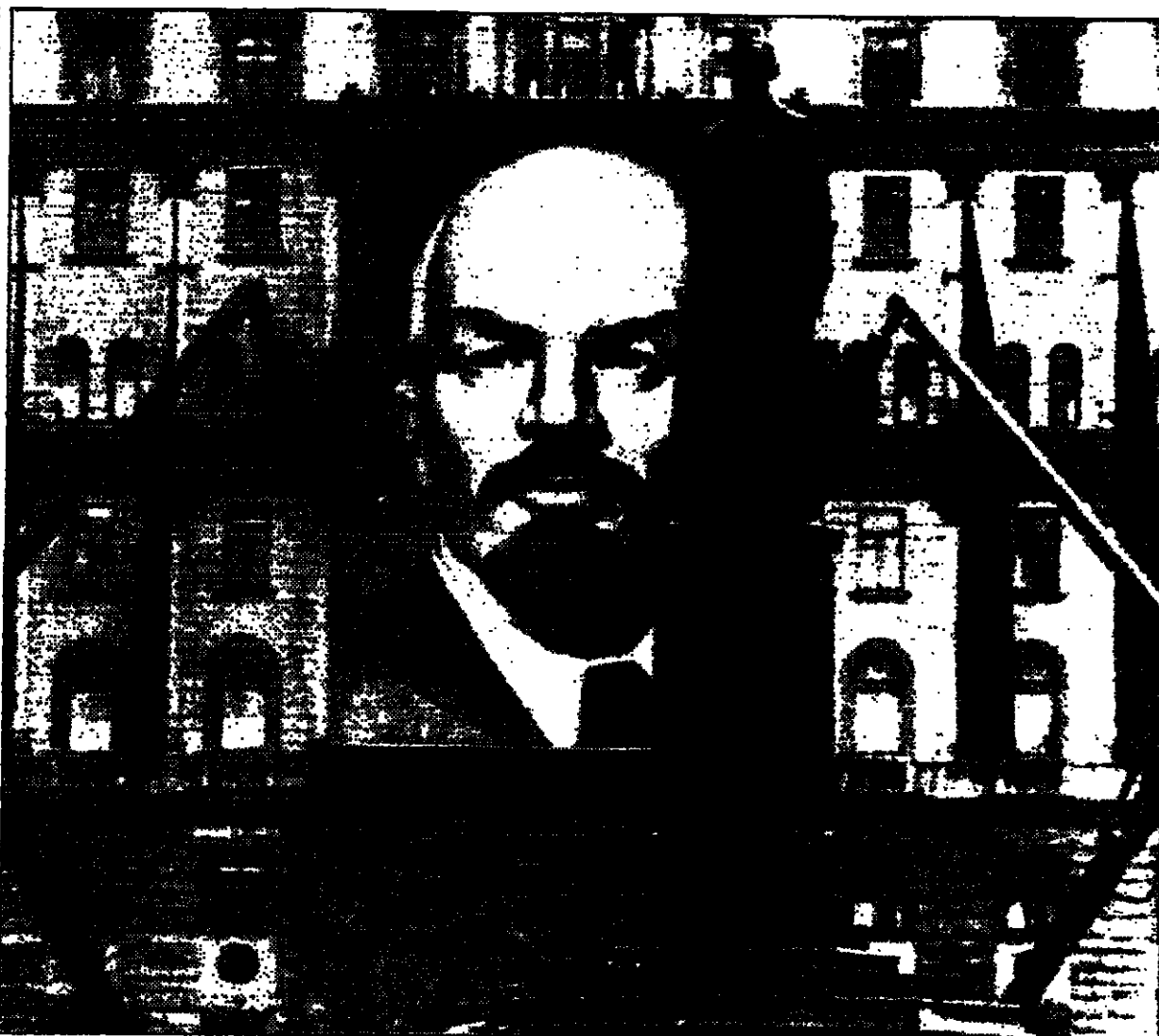
The leaders of Yugo-

slavia's six republics met in Cetinje in Montenegro last weekend in a new round of talks to try to resolve the country's future, as tension between the Serbian and Croatian populations continued.

The Serbian-dominated army moved into the Croatian village of Kijevo and ordered Croatian police to leave. Tanks and armoured cars sealed off the village, which lies in the heart of the rebellious Krajina region — an island of Serbs living in Croatia which wants to become part of Serbia. Yugoslavs are now becoming innured to the sight of tanks on the streets almost every weekend. Conflict is seen as being provoked by the army to give it an excuse to demonstrate its strength.

The communist-dominated republics of Serbia and Montenegro are striving to preserve some form of federation as the rest of the republics seek a looser association of sovereign states. The Serbian leader, Slobodan Milosevic, is suspected of supporting rebellion in the Krajina region.

He has called for a referendum to decide how tightly republics should be bound to the centre. No date has been set, but Croatia will hold its referendum on May 19, four days after Croatia takes over the rotating presidency of Yugoslavia from Serbia.



Icons of revolution: a huge portrait of Lenin is fastened to the KGB headquarters in Moscow behind a statue of Felix Dzerzhinsky, first chief of the communist secret police, in readiness for May Day celebrations

French cabinet guillotines bill to avoid defeat

FROM PHILIP JACOBSON IN PARIS

THE fragility of France's Socialist government was further underlined yesterday when it reached for the parliamentary guillotine once again rather than risk a vote tomorrow on an important bill to reform the hospital service.

Faced with the prospect of the mainstream right and far-left combining to defeat the measure, thereby provoking a threatening censure motion, the cabinet announced that it was invoking the right to "engage its responsibility" under article 49.3 of the constitution.

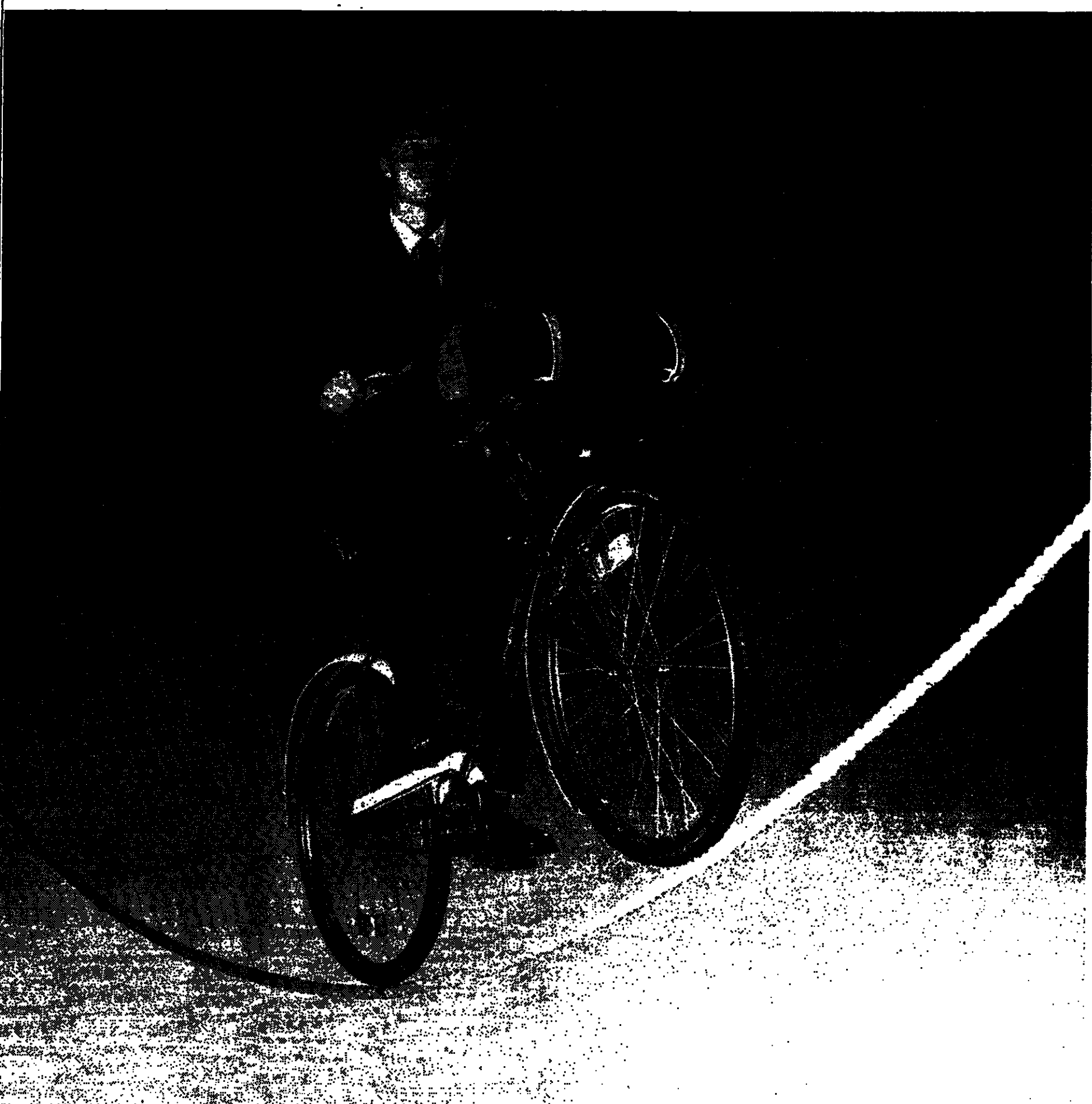
This useful, though scarcely democratic device, permits Michel Rocard, the besieged prime minister — at present in New Zealand — to declare the hospital bill adopted without a vote unless a no-confidence motion is introduced within 24 hours. The opposition would then have two days to find the 289 deputies required to overthrow the minority government, something it has failed to achieve on 11 previous occasions in the past three years.

The prospect of defeat on

the floor of the National Assembly has forced the government to withdraw three bills within the space of a week (prior to that, it had edged another through by a single vote). Sniffing blood, the two biggest parties of the right, Union for French Democracy and the Gaullist Rally for the Republic, have been buying loudly about "paralysis of government", "cynical manoeuvring" and the abnegation of all the things a parliamentary democracy should hold dear.

For once, conservatives are speaking with a more or less single voice, recently having concluded yet another election agreement in the hope of convincing voters that the two party leaders, the UDF's Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and Jacques Chirac for the RPR, can work effectively together.

Their mutual loathing must bear much of the blame for the right's pathetic showing in opposition: the opinion polls suggest that a combined ticket would gain slightly more than the meagre 34 per cent of support now behind M Rocard.



We work to maintain the right balance between profit and service.

The British Post Office is the only postal service in the European Community that is consistently self-financing and we are heading for our fifteenth successive year of profitable, subsidy-free operation.

This enables us to re-invest the money in improving services to our customers.

And, far from being a burden on the taxpayer, we've contributed over £700 million to the treasury in the past ten years.

According to an independent survey, we operate the most reliable letter service in Europe, offering the best value for money.

That's despite the fact that over the past decade, the total volume of mail handled has increased by over half and it's still growing.

Now it has reached an all time record average of 60 million letters a day. (And they are being delivered with record reliability, at prices kept below inflation.)

But that's only part of the story. Our network of 20,000 post offices serves 25 million customers every week.

Yet an independent watchdog confirms that the queues move quicker than at banks or building societies or supermarkets.

And Parcelforce, in a highly competitive market, is the nation's biggest parcel carrier with Datapost beating other delivery firms in tests of speed, price and service.

Now we're planning to invest more than a billion pounds to improve the speed, reliability and efficiency of our services even further.

And to ensure we maintain the right balance between profit and service for our customers.

THE POST OFFICE

ANC trapped by its ultimatums as township violence grows



De Klerk: renewed his invitation for summit

THE African National Congress is facing a dilemma as the first of two deadlines it imposed on the government for removing obstacles to constitutional negotiations expires today.

Under an agreement reached last year, Pretoria was to liberate hundreds of political prisoners and repatriate an estimated 40,000 exiles by April 30. While substantial progress has been made, neither process is completed and the ANC is technically bound by a vow to consider breaking off talks with the government.

A more serious threat summarily to suspend negotiations unless a range of measures are taken to curb political violence in black townships falls due on May 9. While the ANC may reluctantly gloss over delays in reuniting

As an ANC deadline imposed on Pretoria for removing obstacles to constitutional talks passes, threatening further negotiations, there is hope of a compromise, Gavin Bell reports

prisoners and exiles with their families, considerable ingenuity will be required to resolve the issue of violence without the ANC leadership losing face.

The urgency of the problem was highlighted by a resurgence of clashes in townships around Johannesburg at the weekend. More than 40 people were killed and about 180 were injured in running battles between Zulu militants of the Inkatha Freedom party and residents who broadly support the ANC.

President de Klerk repeated appeals for peace yesterday, warning that polarisation could lead to civil war. In his first tacit admission that apartheid had created a culture of violence, he said: "We are picking the bitter fruit of the past... reforms of the government are not the cause of violence. It was established during the era of separate development." He renewed an invitation to Nelson Mandela, the ANC deputy president, and Chief Mangosuthu Buthe, the Inkatha president, to put aside party politics and join him in a peace summit. He added

that Pretoria was allocating up to \$400 million to projects aimed at curbing the violence and caring for its victims.

Underlying the deteriorating tone of public discourse are mutual suspicions that each side is playing a devious game to deny the other political power. The conventional wisdom is that a compromise will be reached on the ANC ultimatums, because there is no alternative. "There is no question that the reform process is in trouble, but the protagonists will just have to patch up their differences," a senior diplomat said. "There is nowhere else for them to go."

Mr de Klerk's proposal for a summit on May 24-25 has failed to impress the ANC, which sees no point in further talks with what it regards as an unresponsive

government and hostile Inkatha leaders. Alfred Nzo, the ANC secretary-general, was adamant at the weekend that it would not attend the summit and insisted that the government must meet its demands by May 9 or it would withdraw.

However, there are signs that more pragmatic ANC leaders are softening their positions. Mr Mandela is now talking about the demands being "addressed" and of receiving a "satisfactory response" from Pretoria.

Thabo Mbeki, the ANC foreign affairs director, said last week he believed preliminary negotiations on a new constitution could begin this year. His optimism was reflected in *Mayibuye*, the ANC journal, which said they could begin in a matter of months if present obstacles were removed.

Mr de Klerk remains hopeful that an all-party congress will agree on the mechanics of drafting a new constitution within a year.

JOHANNESBURG: A violent right-wing protest disrupted a student meeting at Pretoria university yesterday and stopped Mr Mandela making a speech. Witnesses said scuffles broke out after an elderly man climbed on the stage as Mr Mandela was about to speak.

Bodyguards blocked him, but then about 40 heavy-looking guys also jumped on the stage and started fighting," a witness said. Right-wingers opposed to Mr Mandela speaking on campus burnt an ANC flag and waved banners saying "ANC scam". Mr Mandela and his entourage left the building after the scuffles broke out. (Reuters)

Israel poised to rescue Falashas from Addis Ababa

FROM RICHARD BEESTON IN JERUSALEM

ISRAEL is preparing one of the largest airlifts in history to rescue nearly 20,000 Ethiopian Jews trapped in Addis Ababa before the capital falls to rebel forces.

Today the Jewish Agency, the organisation responsible for Jewish immigration, will hold an emergency meeting of its executive committee to discuss how to evacuate the stranded Falashas who are only allowed to leave Ethiopia at the rate of 250 a week.

The meeting was called after rebel forces claimed that they had captured the town of Ambo, 65 miles from Addis Ababa last Wednesday. The

marxist government said yesterday that it had retaken the town on Sunday, but it is widely predicted that President Mengistu's regime cannot hold out much longer against the rebel offensive. The American State Department has withdrawn all its non-essential diplomatic staff and urged its citizens to leave.

The Jewish Agency, which has sent a senior official to Ethiopia in an effort to persuade the authorities to let the Jews go, conceded yesterday that at the present rate of emigration the city could very well fall to the forces of the Ethiopian People's Demo-

cratic Front leaving thousands of Jews stranded in Addis Ababa facing an extremely bleak future.

"The Jews have been concentrating in Addis for the last few months to escape the fighting and try to leave for Israel," said a spokesman for the agency, which has masterminded spectacular mass evacuations of Jews from every corner of the world. "We are very concerned for their safety and are trying to get them out as quickly as possible."

The agency's head, Simcha Dinitz, said that the organisation was already making preparations for the sudden arrival of all 18,000 Jews now in Ethiopia. At the moment Israel has ruled out any action without the approval of the Ethiopian authorities. However, a unilateral rescue mission could be ordered if Jewish lives were thought to be at risk.

The issue of the stranded Jews has captured the imagination of the Israeli public. Yesterday the daily paper, *Maariv*, ran a banner headline quoting a trapped Falasha as saying: "We pray that Israel will send planes to take all the Jews out." The man added that people feared the rebels would halt their emigration once the Mengistu regime had fallen.

A spokesman for the Association of Ethiopian Jews in Israel said yesterday: "There is fear, great fear. We need a huge operation to save them. Mengistu is in a very fragile position. He is about to fall from power and we need to take advantage of this to enter. No one knows if there will be harm to the Jews. If they are not harmed, we are sure the emigration will stop altogether," he added.

Of particular concern to the Israeli government is the support that the two main rebel movements in Tigré and Eritrea have received in the past from hardline Arab regimes such as Libya and Yemen. The rebels are hostile to Israel for its support of President Mengistu.

When one of the aircraft used on this route was fired at on February 28 and an aid worker killed, the mercy mission, which had brought 36,000 tonnes of food to Asmara since June 1990, was halted.

The report also says the government has failed to distribute relief food in areas under its control in Eritrea, and the same abuses have been repeated in Tigré and Wollo.

Leading article, page 15



Washington welcome: Barbara Bush waiting with the family dogs Ranger and Millie on the steps of the White House for President Bush to return from a round of golf

60m take holiday break

FROM JOANNA PITMAN IN TOKYO

OFFER the world's most industrious workforce a rare string of national holidays, and what does it do? More than 60 million jump in their cars and spend their summer break sitting in 84-mile traffic tailbacks.

The venue is Japan, and the occasion is Golden Week (April 27-May 6), the annual travel jamboree, characterised by chaotic queues at airports, 160 per cent capacity on trains and creeping traffic jams all over the country. Golden Week incorporates four public holidays, clustered around two weekends - Greenery Day, Constitution Day, Children's Day and "an extra holiday" on Saturday.

The national holidays have been arranged by the government largely to silence carping American trade negotiators

who claim that Japan's hard-working population gives the nation an unfair trading advantage. For many Japanese, Golden Week is the one chance of the year to take two lots of three consecutive days off, in the space of 10 days. Yet few, judging by the travel statistics forecast by the National Police Agency, will have much chance to relax and get away from it all.

Anyone planning a spot of mountain climbing in Nagano prefecture will come across 71,000 others with the same idea. Those who chose Mount Tanzawa in Kanagawa prefecture will be sharing the view with 44,000 other climbers. Even reaching the foot of the mountains requires stamina. A record-breaking 84-mile traffic jam last year kept 15,000 families tied up for the

first 12 hours of one of their breaks. The return journey did away with another 12 hours.

The police have said that 43 to 50-mile tailbacks will clog roads all over the country, and a lively market in maps offering "alternative Golden Week routes" has sprung up, running even the earliest driver's plans to take quiet country roads to avoid the crush.

Police estimate that 1.5 million will try to force their way into the Hiroshima Flower Festival, even though the 1.6 million who went last year saw little more than a mass of black patches. Most of those who decided to head for Disneyland last year frittered away an entire day queuing.

Those who managed to skip the holiday and work through Golden Week consider themselves lucky.

North Korean dictator joins the disarmers

BY MICHAEL BINYON, DIPLOMATIC EDITOR

KIM Il Sung, the shadowy North Korean leader, yesterday urged parliamentarians around the world to campaign for nuclear disarmament and democracy.

Addressing the opening session of the Inter-Parliamentary Union meeting in the capital, Pyongyang, including a delegation from Westminster, the 79-year-old communist dictator said the abolition of nuclear weapons and other types of mass destruction "is now the most pressing task in ensuring peace".

His rare public appearance came as North Korea has aroused worldwide concern over its development of nuclear weapons and its refusal to allow international inspection of its secret plutonium-manufacturing facility. The United States recently gave a warning that North Korea was only a few years from the development of a nuclear bomb. American officials recently urged the Japanese not to ignore this danger in moves to normalise relations with Pyongyang, briefing top defence and foreign ministry officials with convincing satellite evidence of nuclear processing facilities and laboratories at Yongbyon.

President Kim, the world's longest-serving ruler, whose cult of personality as "the Great Leader" is now unequalled in the world, is grooming his son, Kim Jong Il, to succeed him. The North Korean leader was clearly attempting to deflect criticism of his isolated and embattled nation. "The test and production of nuclear weapons must be banned, the existing nuclear weapons must be reduced and, further, all nuclear weapons must be completely abolished," he told delegates from more than 90 countries.

North Korea has come under increasing economic and political pressure as the collapse of communism around the world has left it

without allies. President Gorbachev's recent stopover in Seoul, the South Korean capital, underlined Moscow's distance from its former ally. Moscow has cut aid to North Korea and it will halt further shipments of nuclear fuel and technology until the North agrees to international inspection.

The North Koreans, who have angrily denounced Soviet "betrayal", warned Edward Shevardnadze, the former foreign minister, last September that Moscow's new relations with Seoul relieved Pyongyang of its obligation not to make weapons. "Moscow, which accounts for more than half of all the country's trade, is now demanding payment in convertible currency, effectively ruining the antiquated command economy."

They also signed a separate 10-year accord for the exchange of information and technology to boost agricultural output, improve irrigation systems and farming co-operatives. President Venkataraman said he wanted to see more co-operation between developing countries.

The two countries also agreed to cooperate in applications of atomic energy, from medicine to industry.

Island cyclone
Dhaka - A severe cyclone has battered islands in the Bay of Bengal and reared on towards the Bangladesh mainland, officials said. "The storm has hit Urirchar, Hatiya, Sandip and Manupura islands, but we believe most people there have taken refuge in shelters," an official in Chittagong said. (Reuters)

Unita action
Paris - Unita, the Angolan rebel movement, said it had ordered its forces to drive government troops out of positions near Luena, but denied it had ordered a general offensive. Diplomats said that talks in Portugal to end the civil war were likely to continue into next month. (Reuters)

Tamil ambush
Colombo - Tamil Tiger rebels killed at least 25 Sri Lankan troops in an ambush soon after the authorities claimed victory in a four-day offensive against the guerrillas, military sources said. Two platoons from Nannadana, in the north-western Mannar district, were attacked on patrol. (Reuters)

Dictator buried
Ulan Bator - Thousands of Mongolians flocked to the funeral of Yumzhagin Tsedenbal, the disgraced former Stalinist dictator, who was accorded full military honours despite his tarnished image. (Reuters)

Double shock
Bangkok - Yooker Pann, aged 57, was showing neighbours how his sister electrocuted herself when she slipped in farmyard mud, grabbed a live wire and died. (Reuters)

Rocard apology for ship bombing
FRANCE and New Zealand yesterday laid to rest the ghost of the Rainbow Warrior when Michel Rocard, the French prime minister, apologised for the bombing of the Greenpeace flagship in Auckland harbour in 1985.

"My country committed an act which was wrong," he told 300 guests at a state reception in Wellington. The gesture was praised by New Zealand politicians and regarded as removing the shadow that has soured relations between the two countries ever since. Mr Rocard, making the first visit to New Zealand by a French prime minister, said he had the profound joy of signing a joint friendship agreement, which marked the beginning of a new era and a closer relationship. James Bolger, his New Zealand counterpart, said the country had witnessed the "close of a sad and thankfully short chapter in our shared history".

Agents from the French secret service sank the ship before it was to lead a protest flotilla to the French nuclear testing site at Mururoa atoll, near Tahiti. French nuclear testing in the Pacific remains the key irritant to relations. Demonstrators yesterday waved placards against Mr Rocard's visit.

Ethiopia and rebels accused of abuses

BY ANDREW LYCETT

ILLEGAL killings, detentions, forcible conscription and the obstruction of much-needed relief by government and rebel forces on both sides of the civil war in Ethiopia are alleged in a report published today by Africa Watch, the London-based organisation which monitors human rights.

The report comes after the Ethiopian government claimed yesterday to have recaptured the strategic garrison town of Ambo, 65 miles west of the capital, Addis Ababa, after routing the rebel Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front (EPRDF) - a loose coalition of four rebel groups - in a battle at the weekend. The rebels had taken the town last Wednesday.

Fears that the rebels would advance on the capital, leading to an inter-ethnic bloodbath, prompted America to advise its nationals to leave. Africa Watch alleges that, since January, government forces have executed 35 civilians in the area it controls around the Eritrean capital, Asmara. It quotes 12 individuals by name.

It also says "at least 100 people - and possibly up to 300" have been arrested, including an employee of the British firm, Mitchell Cotts. In addition, seven drivers for the Joint Relief Programme were detained at the Red Sea port of Assab this month and their trucks confiscated. They were suspected of sympathising with rebels in the north.

In retaliation, Africa Watch says, the rebels of the Ethiopian People's Liberation

Front (EPLF) have conducted a "sporadic" campaign of assassination against Eritreans who collaborate with the Ethiopian regime.

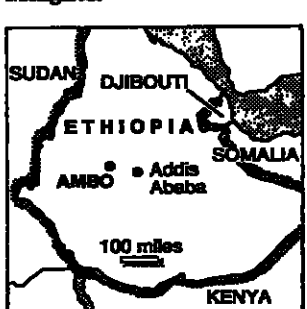
Victims are usually public officials, such as judges and policemen. According to the EPLF, they are tried in their absence. If found guilty, they are warned to desist. If they fail, in EPLF parlance, "the arm of the revolution reaches" them.

Africa Watch details seven such cases in recent months and says that, since late 1990, assassinations have increased. It also reports human rights abuses.

As the circumstances are unclear, it demands an independent investigation of the incidents. The civil war and its political consequences are hindering efforts to deliver food relief to needy people on both sides of government lines, Africa Watch says, it accuses the EPLF of using hunger as a weapon by refusing to allow safe passage to relief flights from Assab.

When one of the aircraft used on this route was fired at on February 28 and an aid worker killed, the mercy mission, which had brought 36,000 tonnes of food to Asmara since June 1990, was halted.

The report also says the government has failed to distribute relief food in areas under its control in Eritrea, and the same abuses have been repeated in Tigré and Wollo.



Leading article, page 15

VIENTIANE NOTEBOOK by James Pringle

Profit flow tapped as floodlit fountain plays again

Fountain Square in the heart of the commercial district of the Laotian capital, Vientiane, may not look like Piccadilly Circus, but in a way it serves the same purpose of a social centre. A hot breath of wind wafts in this season from the sluggish Mekong river nearby, cooled by the fountain on which coloured lights play at night.

You pay your 100 kip (about 6p) to enter the gate in the hedge that surrounds the fountain, and you can sit nursing a Lao beer. There may be no flashing neon advertisements around the square, but Vientiane's leading restaurant, La Fontaine, is just across the road next to the shop selling Marxist tracts. The communist regime's old ministry of information and culture faces the fountain on the other side.

The bookshop seems to have closed recently, and the books on Lenin and Marx are yellowing

and dusty. They have fallen from the shelves and are lying amid dead insects. The five-storey ministry building, full of communist bureaucrats just two months ago, is now empty. It has been returned to its former owner, a businessman who stayed on during the bad years of communist orthodoxy.

Until a few months ago, no water had flowed from the fountain for years. Broken bottles and rubbish - even a wrecked motorcycle - filled the capacious walled pond. The communist government had its priorities, and providing entertainment was not one of them.

"This was the biggest rubbish dump in town and I used to sit at my office window and look out here and think something could be done," said Anthony Boreic, a Swede who worked here as an engineer on an aid project, then married a Lao woman and stayed. He started up a couple of

joint business ventures when the regime began relaxing its economic policies two years ago. "Then I thought, why not take over the fountain with my Lao partner. So we did and now, perhaps, it's the oldest joint-venture project in Laos." First, the suspicious city government had to be reassured and guaranteed that taxes would be paid on profits.

It took days to clear the accumulated rubbish of years, then weeks to get the flow of water assured along rusty pipes and put in electricity for spotlights. Mr Boreic's engineering background helped.

Now, chaparroned courting couples sit shyly together, even holding hands would be too daring for Laos - grandmothers do embroidery and mothers come with babies. "We have to make a small change, because we need to show a profit on which to pay tax. Profits are what it is all

about here nowadays," said Mr Boreic.

The new influx of foreign businessmen, especially those from across the muddy Mekong in Thailand, where life is free-wheeling, has created a new problem in Laos: prostitution.

When the communists came to power in 1975, all girls from such notorious establishments as the White Rose and Madame Lulu were taken to an island on an inland lake. Delinquent youths were taken to another. The purpose was re-education. "Boy Island" and "Girl Island" were two of the sites shown to fraternal socialist delegations.

Now that capitalists are again being courted, the girls are back and the Women's Federation has to start worrying again. Undercover vice patrols work in Vientiane's pulsating new



GED

السنة 1412 هـ

Fair Prices at Heathrow. And That's Guaranteed.

Duty Free Shopping*

You can make substantial savings at Heathrow's Duty Free shops. All cigarettes and over two dozen leading brands of spirits, including Smirnoff Blue Label, Bells Scotch Whisky, The Famous Grouse, Johnnie Walker Red Label and Gordon's Dry Gin are at least 40% cheaper than the average High Street price, detailed in Nielsen's quarterly survey of off-licences, supermarkets and wine specialists†. These products are clearly identifiable in the specially marked sections. Furthermore, the same survey shows you'll save at least 20% on wines and other spirits.

Restaurants & Bars

Heathrow offers an excellent choice of places to eat, from elegant waiter service restaurants to quality fast food outlets. If the outlet is part of a national chain, you will find prices are in exact accord with their national pricing policy. In self-service restaurants and bars a number of key items, such as coffee, tea, orange juice, a draught bitter and a selection of sandwiches, are priced in line with those established by Nielsen's quarterly survey of outlets offering similar food and service†.

Bureaux de Change

What could be more convenient than facilities in every terminal that guarantee the availability of at least 26 currencies on demand? Especially as exchange rates for currency notes are kept within 1% of those quoted by a major High Street clearing bank (the name of which will be on display). Minimum commission charges offer even better value than those banks.

The bureaux will also cash personal Sterling cheques (upon presentation, and to the limit, of your cheque guarantee card), Sterling traveller's cheques and Eurocheques in Sterling, as well as accepting Giro credits to pay your bills – all absolutely free.



Car Rental

You'll find all the major names at Heathrow – Avis, Budget, Europcar and Hertz, soon to be joined by Alamo, British Car Rental, Eurodollar and Kenning, providing a choice of at least 6 national companies in every terminal. Each guarantees that prices will not exceed their own national tariff, and often you'll find them even lower.

Airport Shopping

There's something for everyone at Heathrow, and throughout our many famous stores, such as Tie Rack, Olympus Sport and Bally, you'll find prices in exact accord with their national pricing policy. There are also a number of specialist airport retailers, such as the Drugstore, Caviar House and Teddys where prices are in line with the RRP where available, or with the average High Street price, according to Nielsen's quarterly survey of retail outlets†. Where no authoritative price comparison is available, we believe we still offer you great value, and if you have reason to be dissatisfied, we will refund your money, upon return of purchase where applicable.

Hotel Reservations

A Hotel Reservations Plus service desk is conveniently situated in the Arrivals concourse of each terminal. We will check room availability in any UK hotel and offer you a wide choice of accommodation, including a selection of hotels recommended and approved by our quality assurance representatives. For these services, and reassurance, there is a nominal booking fee.

And so throughout the airport you will now find the Heathrow Value Guarantee on display. You'll see it in all our shops, restaurants and bars, and at every car rental and hotel reservations desk. Because now at the world's premier international airport, we want you to be confident we offer you excellent value – and that's guaranteed.



Tax Free Shopping*

It's hard to beat the savings at Heathrow's Tax Free shops, with every item priced exclusive of VAT, and perfumes offer particularly good value, with all prices at least 21% cheaper than their RRP, as detailed in Chemist and Druggist.

BAA
Heathrow

AIRPORT SHOPPING

*You may still be liable to various taxes including duty, which will vary according to your ultimate destination. †The average High Street prices are calculated quarterly, by carrying out price surveys of identical products in the UK High Street. These prices, the names of the restaurants and stores concerned and full survey details are available on request. Source: Nielsen Consumer Research Surveys of representative UK High Street stores on behalf of BAA. Nielsen is the world's largest research company. Products subject to availability. The Heathrow Value Guarantee does not affect your statutory rights.



Hearts and flowers: lace-trimmed Hungarian shirt in rich red cotton

Where in the world did you get that?

Ethnic clothes, prized for their practicality, have acquired elegance, too. Liz Smith reports

Everyone who holidays in Majorca or Ibiza buys one of the multi-coloured baskets that are woven there. Travellers to Mexico are unable to resist the pleated and embroidered cotton shirts piled up in the local markets.

The price of a holiday abroad often includes a ticket to explore the bazaars, souks and markets of the world. Only when travellers get home do they realise that not all ethnic clothes travel well. The man's cotton wedding shirt brought back from Acapulco turns out to be scratchy. The armholes of the Mao jacket found in Beijing feel tight. And however colourful a Bolivian jacket, the rawness of its finish means it will never look smart.

Selectivity is needed when shopping for ethnic clothing. Much of what is recognised as "ethnic" style has been bastardised and cheapened by mass manufacturers, who move into a developing country and dilute a design that was originally drawn up on the best of all principles — function and durability.

The realisation that a peasant shirt picked straight off a market stall can rarely be successfully integrated into a fashionable wardrobe prompted Julia Woodham-Smith to become a go-between for bargain hunters and the world's market traders. Four years ago she gave up a career as a management consultant in the steel and electronics industries to set up a mail-order fashion business, *Wealth of Nations*.

Highly selective editing from markets around the world has resulted in a limited catalogue of clothes classics from as close to home as Ireland — where Ms Woodham-Smith gets *leine* (collared shirts in unbleached linen) and traditional work shirts in sturdy cotton drill — to Hungary, South America and China.

In Mexico the production of embroidered wedding shirts links goatherds in the mountains near Oaxaca to Mexico City. "The people who do the embroidery are Zapotec Indians who live two or three days' walk from the mountain road," she says. "A maize farmer

collects the strips, and he and his family finish off the embroidery if necessary. Then the strips go into the city and are stitched by crafts people into the bib fronts and cuffs of the shirts. Each shirt is different."

The Hungarian farmer's full-sleeved shirt that was the star of the first *Wealth of Nations* catalogue of 1988 remains the best-seller, for women and men, at £35. A close second is the collarless Mayan *guayabera* shirt from the Yucatan (£37.50), which, like the embroidered shirt (£37.50), is made for museum or a market, and smarts it up," Ms Woodham-Smith says. "We may re-cut where necessary and choose better quality local fabrics, but these are clothes that have evolved over centuries."

China was her first destination, and the newest addition to the *Wealth of Nations* range is a simple pair of piped navy or white Chinese silk-satin pyjamas that has taken

four years to perfect. They will be available, price £87.50, in the new catalogue in three weeks' time.

She resisted going to India ("too well covered"), although *Jamdanis* embroidered white on white muslin long shirts from Bangladesh and Lucknow will soon be added to the *Wealth of Nations* range. Indian dhoti trousers, however, will not. "We would never do sagging trousers. They are not elegant," Ms Woodham-Smith says firmly.

The print on an indigo-dyed *kabfesta*, or Hungarian pleated skirt, has been carefully commissioned from a master of Hungarian folk art, and despite subtle modifications to the cut ("I have made them more shapely and lowered the necklines," Ms Woodham-Smith says) every Hungarian will recognise the authentic styling of *Wealth of Nations* *Matyó kabát*, the braided and frog-fastened wool waistcoat shown above (£45).

A Guatemalan jacket, with enough flourishes of crunchy black

embroidery on its thick white wool to satisfy admirers of Coco Chanel, is a decorative style that has evolved over centuries from military uniforms at the time of the conquistadors, although the fit will be modified by *Wealth of Nations*.

Comparisons cannot be made fairly between *Wealth of Nations* and the more random ranges sold by other specialists. Admirable though Oxfam and Traidcraft are, most of the clothing they sell through their catalogues is depressingly unsmart. Both the successful Anokhi and Monsoon chains have diluted the authenticity of their clothing. *Wealth of Nations* claims that like all these companies, it checks suppliers work under good conditions.

Ms Woodham-Smith would like to offer a broader range. "A limited edition of more elite clothes that would become heirloom pieces."

● *Catalogue: Wealth of Nations*, 37 Tedworth Square, London SW3 4DW (071-823 3580). The range is available at Liberty in London, Cambridge, Cheltenham, Glasgow and Edinburgh.

Costume piece: frog-fastened, braided black wool waistcoat, part of the national dress from Matyó in Hungary



Students break the silence

Holograms and vibrating wrist bands are some of the innovations inspired by a competition to help deaf children

SOUND is something we take for granted in bringing up children — we use voices or music to soothe, shouts to warn, squeaky toys to entertain and divert. But the mother of the deaf child has no such accomplices. This was one of the problems addressed by students at the Royal College of Art for this year's Frye Memorial Award, which concentrated on designs to improve the education and well-being of deaf children.

Joint first prize went to a project which the judges considered to be "truly pioneering stuff" — a book using holograms to teach sign language, designed by Pearl John and Jeffrey Robb. Traditional sign language textbooks use diagrams with arrows to show directional movement, which is cumbersome, while the disadvantage of videos is that you have to keep re-winding to repeat the action you want to learn. (Sharing the prize was Mark Blacker's "personal tactile listening paper", which lets deaf people know when door bells or fire alarms sound.)

Integrating British sign language was also the aim of Sam Findlay's book of verse, *Fiddlesticks*. Mr Findlay originally approached the competition with the notion that deafness was a disability. But after he had researched the subject and done a BBC course on sign language, he concluded it was the hearing population who were disabled by their unwillingness to learn alternative languages. His comic illustrations show characters using sign language in a natural, animated fashion, while the verse makes good use of vowel sounds and different letter

formations which can sound the same to a partially deaf child. He should have little trouble finding a publisher.

Had there been a parent of deaf children on the judging panel, Rachel Spawforth and Malcolm Falconer's device to gain deaf children's attention over a long distance would surely have merited at least a special mention. Teachers and parents know the frustration of not being able to call hearing-impaired children in from the bottom of the garden, or to warn them of danger. Consider also the deaf children who love to play football, but cannot hear the referee's whistle. Ms Spawforth and Mr Falconer designed a brightly coloured wrist band which vibrates to alert the child when activated by a hand-held transmitter.

It opens up games previously closed to deaf children

The judges were not convinced that the designers had solved the technical problems, and the Royal National Institute for the Deaf

(RNID) said it was not a totally new idea. Even so, there is no device like this on the market, and the RNID's suggestion that a body-worn box might be better seems to show a lack of awareness about the stigma surrounding aids for the deaf. The beauty of the students' design lies in its appeal to children: as well as looking fashionable, its "walkie-talkie" element opens up a realm of games previously closed to deaf children. Families could invent their own codes, for example. Let us hope that Ms Spawforth and Mr Falconer go on to prove the judges' lack of encouragement misguided.

DINAH HALL

© Times Newspapers Ltd 1991



Walkie-talkie: Malcolm Falconer with the wrist band "calling" device he designed with Rachel Spawforth

At the age of 60, the Empire State could still teach Canary Wharf a lesson in publicity

Building that reached dizzy heights of fame

ing was overtaken by the Empire State building.

Originally the Empire State was to be only four feet higher than the Chrysler, but one day the building's main financier, John Jacob Raskob, is alleged to have looked at the model and said: "What this building needs is a hat." The result was a mast, originally designed as a mooring tower for airships.

Later the mast was redesigned as a hollow tower carrying a second public observation deck, making the building 102 storeys and 1,250ft high. King Kong made his famous last stand on this tower.

In pure design terms, the Empire State building, the work of the architects Shreve, Lamb and Harmon, was not revolutionary. In his book

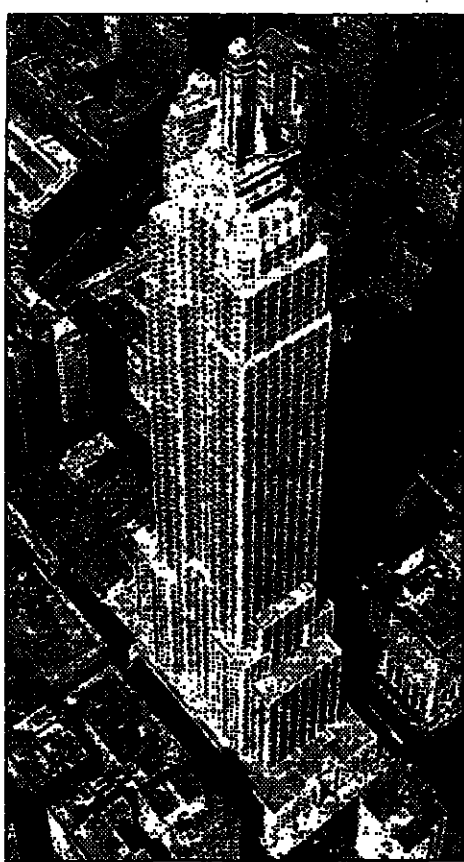
Delirious New York, Rem Koolhaas called it "a form of automatic architecture, a sensuous surrender by its collective makers — from the accountant to the plumber — to the process of building". What was new was the way in which materials were chosen with speed of construction in mind. Thus the alloy strips that glimmer in the sun, emphasising the building's vertical lines, also meant that the limestone cladding no longer had to be fitted round the windows and could therefore be pre-cut away from the site.

Split-second timing and careful placing of deliveries of materials to the site were also crucial to speed of construction. "Workmen scarcely had to reach out for what they next required," said one of the building's architects. "As if by magic, their supplies appeared at their elbows." Sixty years later, these same fast-track building techniques are being used by American architects and developers in Britain on big projects such as Broadgate and Canary Wharf.

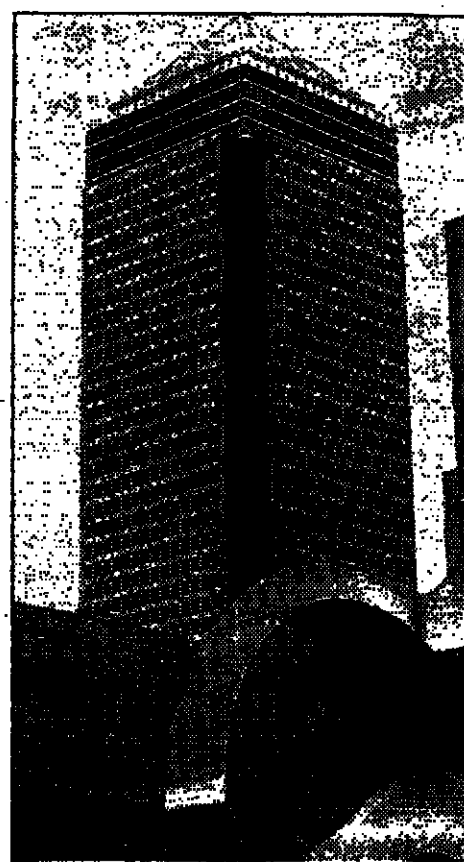
From the beginning, the backers of the Empire State building understood the value of publicity — and the publicity machine is active still. For the building's sixtieth birthday a month-long schedule of events has been organised, beginning with a birthday party tomorrow to be attended by Fay Wray. At the time of the Depression, what could not be guaranteed, in spite of the enormous public interest, were tenants for the offices. When the building opened, only 28 per cent of the office space was let and it was nicknamed the Empty State building. Until the remaining space was finally filled, a decade later, revenue generated by the thousands of visitors to the building kept its backers from going under.

At Canary Wharf tower, the tallest in Europe at 800ft, 37 per cent of the available office space has been let to date. There are no plans for providing a public observation deck. The technical lessons are finally being absorbed, but it may be that America's greatest skyscraper still has something to teach us about public relations.

CALLUM MURRAY



Empire State building (1930s): visitors' revenue kept backers from going under



Canary Wharf tower (1990s): tallest in Europe, but no plans for an observation deck

THE Empire State building is 60 years old tomorrow. The ultimate skyscraper, symbol of New York and of America, was formally opened on May 1, 1931 in the presence of President Hoover and the governor of New York State, F.D. Roosevelt. But the public's love affair with the building had already been confirmed with the publication of Louis Hine's famous monochrome photographs of construction work in progress. His bare-chested workmen, walking fearlessly on girders a fifth of a mile above the city streets, seemed to be offering a heroic snub to the Depression.

Meanwhile, new, fast construction methods ensured that the building grew at the rate of more than a storey a day. From the day the first metal beam was raised until the opening ceremony, the building that was to remain the tallest in the world for 40 years (when it was overtaken by the 1,350ft twin towers of the World Trade Center, also in New York) took fewer than 13 months to construct.

Most historians agree that the first true skyscraper was William Le Baron Jenney's Home Insurance building in Chicago, of 1885. Tall buildings were impractical before the invention of the electric lift in 1880. However, it was the use of a metal skeleton supporting not just the roof and floors but also the external walls that made Jenney's building truly innovative.

By the 1920s, architects were competing for height. Cass Gilbert's bizarre, neo-Gothic Woolworth building of 1913 (761ft) held the record as the tallest building in the world until it was surpassed in the 1920s by the Bank of Manhattan building at 927ft, and then by the marvellous, art deco Chrysler building, completed in 1930 and measuring 1,046ft. Just one year later the Chrysler build-



An INVITATION...

To experience a wonderful rejuvenating facial in the luxurious, private surroundings of the Fortnum & Mason Beauty Room in the Perfumery Department on the first floor from 6th-18th May.

Additionally we are delighted to introduce our Suncare Range, a completely revolutionary combination of plant resins for ultimate protection and a beautiful tan.

Finally, all product purchases will be accompanied by a travel size range of skincare in a delightful trousseau (valued at £35.00) exclusively at Fortnum & Mason.

For further information and to book your appointment telephone:

Fortnum & Mason PLC, Cosmetic Department
181 Piccadilly, London W1A 1ER

Tel: 071-734 8040

A £5.00 booking fee will secure your appointment and is redeemable against purchase on the day.

Fortnum & Mason

sisley

Benedict Nightingale chronicles the theatrical struggles of the Bard, reborn after 400 years into a less sympathetic age

Kev's but a walking shadow

With weary gratitude, Kevin Shakespeare, reincarnation of the famous playwright, read the Prince of Wales's denunciation of our educational system. He knows he has the genius to be the Bard all over again. Did not a spooky figure with quill, beard and receding hairline ("I am thy own spirit") tell him so in the middle of one unforgettable night? The trouble is, he has found it much harder to get going in the 1990s than when he last arrived in London, 400 years ago.

The difficulties started at school. Ben Jonson famously sneered that Will Shakespeare had "small Latin and less Greek". Well, Kevin never had the chance to learn either, since his school only offered "classical studies" for which any knowledge of those "dead, artist languages" (his headmaster's phrase) was unnecessary. But then his education as a whole was a disaster.

The failure of his father's glove business did not prevent Will going to Stratford Grammar School and picking up useful facts and ideas. He was weak on geography, thinking as he did that Bohemia had a coastline, but he knew his history, philosophy, Roman literature and much else besides. When Kevin's dad went bust, the family had to move to a part of Warwickshire where the comprehensive system was having both financial and ideological troubles.

The principal English teacher, Cliff Grudge, seemed to have something against literature. *Othello* was racist, *Lear* agist,

Macbeth Scotist, *Hamlet* Daneist, and all Will's other plays the fruit of "the white colonial patriarchy". In any case, the school's depleted budget meant that the texts were falling apart and could not be replaced. The only copy of *Hamlet* Kevin found had obscene remarks about Aston Villa scrawled over its remaining pages.

Another teacher, Azalea Lane, tried to take the younger children to theatres at Birmingham, Coventry and elsewhere, but the Education Reform Act meant that their parents had to pay for the trip and, when some refused, the headmaster, Maurice White, decided it would be fairer to everybody if nobody went. The local rep had been forced to disband its theatre-in-education team, thanks to Arts Council cuts, so there was no chance of anybody bringing drama from outside to Kevin's school.

About the same time, the National Curriculum came into force, making it impossible for drama to be studied as a major subject. Moreover, White was against school plays, unless everybody who wished to act in them had parts of equal weight and length. So unlike Will, who saw major London companies perform in Stratford itself, Kevin Shakespeare left school never having been to a stage play, let alone acted in one. The telly was his theatre, and he avidly watched whatever



drama the beleaguered BBC could bring him.

Under the circumstances, it is almost impossible to believe what he then did. Only genius can explain the place he won in drama school. But how was he to pay for it? Warwickshire County Council, like many others, was now refusing all financial aid to drama

students. Moreover, Kevin had kept up the family tradition by imprecating a farmer's daughter, Tracy Hathaway. Her father kept a shotgun in his cowshed, so they got married.

Since drama school was virtually the only route to an Equity card, Kevin had to put himself through the course. Without a

yuppie friend he could not have managed it. But Mr W.H., as he jocularly called himself, found him part-time jobs copying files, waiting on tables and doing things it might be tactful to overlook. Certainly, he got more money from an older woman with strikingly dark hair than the penning of a few steamy poems merited.

Somehow he graduated, only to find acting work desperately hard to get and poorly rewarded. Moreover, the Inland Revenue had just decided that people like him should go on Schedule E instead of D, which meant he could claim virtually no expenses — not even his agent's ten per cent — against his tiny, fluctuating income. What would Will have managed to send home if he had accepted the union minimum of £147 a week that a repertory theatre in a small but expensive town offered Kevin?

But, of course, he wanted to write as well as act. Everybody agreed his plays were highly promising. Yet when he sent his trilogy, *George I, II and III*, to the literary managers, they asked him to cut the 187 parts to four and the 45 locations to one living room. Even his lively comedy, *The Two Gentlemen of Vicenza*, was rejected as unaffordable. He was so depressed he actually tore up *Roberto and Sharon* and *The Taming of the Mole*.

But Shakespeares are enterprising people. If nobody else would stage his plays, Kevin would. It was, however, a marketing error for him and his chums to call their embryonic company Ye Lord Chamberlayne's Men. The few critics who made the trip to the Dog and Ferret pub theatre in Dollis Hill were less than enthu-

siastic about Kevin's *Eleventh Night*. Billington of *The Guardian* called it "a reactionary study of sexual politics". Coveney of *The Observer* said it would be more effectively staged in Glasgow, and Nightingale of *The Times* wrote that on the one hand it wasn't too bad and on the other it wasn't too good.

The company lost the entire £10,000 it had borrowed from Mr W.H., and went out of business. Meanwhile, a distraught Kevin tore up *George IV*, *The Merry Wives of Slough*, *Omelette*, and *MacTavish*. But then came good news. Who had dropped into the Dog and Ferret but a BBC producer on the hunt for talent? Suddenly Kevin got a phone call, asking him to write an episode of *EastEnders* for a fee he had thought beyond his dreams.

Now Kevin Shakespeare has an office at Television Centre, but is considering two offers from ITV. Should he accept the sitcom about satanic child abuse in the Isles of Scilly, or the ten-part mini-series about the life of Cilla Black? It will have to be one or the other, since he has moved Tracy and the children to a rather nice house in Stratford, of all places, and taken out rather a large mortgage.

And the theatre? "It's my first love," he tells his friends. "I'll write a stage play. One day. Perhaps. If I can afford to."

REVIEWS, PAGE 18
Concerts, Radio
and Theatre

CLASSICAL MUSIC

Storm forecast when the wind's from the north

Richard Morrison on the troubles facing the touring Toronto Symphony

Where the musicians of Vienna, Philadelphia and St Louis fear to tread — on board an aircraft bound for Britain — Canadians boldly go. The Toronto Symphony plays in Glasgow tonight and at the Barbican tomorrow, the first legs in a 13-day European tour. Earlier this season the orchestra's principal conductor, Gunther Herbig, resigned his post, just six weeks after taking it up (he stays until the end of next season). Two weeks ago, the managing director, Wray Armstrong, resigned. The orchestra has a \$1.5 million (£770,000) deficit, the largest in its 69-year history. It is saddled with the Roy Thomson Hall, an acoustical disaster. Canada may be on the verge of breaking apart. The orchestra has known happier years.

There is good reason for this tour to succeed. Herbig has cultivated a big, well-drilled string sound that suits his mainstream Romantic repertoire. But how did this hugely supported orchestra — its subscribers list of 44,000 is the biggest in the world — get itself into this mess? The story seems typical in the troubled north American orchestral world. American orchestras still have an extraordinary fondness for picking European principal conductors, particularly strong disciplinarians. A psychologist might be able to explain why. Hence the recent appointments of the ageing German conductors, Masur and Sawallisch, to New York and Philadelphia. When Andrew Davis left Toronto, after too long a tenure for his own and the orchestra's good, the Symphony plumped for Herbig, an experienced East German who jumped to the United States in 1984.

Herbig is a great jobbing musician: he once conducted in Europe and America on the same day (morning concert in Germany, evening in Washington) and in his first four years in America he appeared with 28 orchestras. What lured him to Toronto, however, was the chance to build a world-class orchestra. Toronto music-lovers, too, cherished the hope of fulfilling one gnawing ambition: having a better orchestra than Montreal, under the flashy but effective Charles Dutoit. Herbig and the Toronto management made ambitious plans for contemporary music, recordings, tours. Then recession bit. The

famed subscription list, guaranteeing \$6 million revenue on a season before the box office even opened, began to shrink. A tour of the Pacific Rim last year lost "significant funds". Corporate and private donations, upon which north American orchestral life is reliant (some might say over-reliant) became scarcer. "When some of your private donors are losing hundreds of millions of dollars," says Wray Armstrong, "it's difficult to go to them and ask for a million."

Consequently the Toronto management cancelled Herbig's projects, or at least postponed them indefinitely. Herbig resigned. "At his age he can't hang around," says Armstrong. Herbig himself points to the big administrative burden on an American-style music director — a burden which, he says, he would have shouldered while the vision was intact. "Half the time I spend in Toronto has nothing to do with music. It's all bureaucracy: unions, committees, board meetings, sponsors' receptions." Herbig develops this complaint into a wider analysis of orchestral life. "When I first came to America I met a famous orchestral manager and asked him how long he had been with the orchestra. 'I have been over 20 years in this industry,' he replied. 'I was shocked. He called music an industry. Unfortunately, I soon learnt that it has become: all business and money. So different from when I was music director in Berlin and Dresden; I didn't even know what the budgets of my orchestras were.'"

Of course, north American orchestral management is not too impressed by comparisons with a now-defunct communist state. Nevertheless, Herbig's criticisms have struck a sensitive area. "It's true we're too bureaucratic," true says Armstrong. "The musicians' union contract here is not a document; it's a book."

Armstrong shared Herbig's vision. "We don't want to sink back into being a little regional outfit." His subsequent resignation, after 12 years with the orchestra, has shaken Canadian cultural circles, especially since it comes in the same season as the debacle over the Canadian Opera Company's planned Ballet Opera House. This \$300 million project was already in progress when a new coalition government in Ontario refused to fund it on grounds of elitism. Canada treats its visionaries with suspicion. Those who have nurtured its hitherto burgeoning cultural scene deserve better.

• The Toronto Symphony plays Bartók, Brahms and Liszt at the Royal Concert Hall, Glasgow (041-332 5123), tonight, and the Barbican, London (071-638 8891), tomorrow. Sponsored by British Gas.

WIGMORE HALL
Tonight at 7.30 pm
JOSEF SUK
"One of the finest violinists in the world" *Financial Times*
Gordon Back piano
DVORAK 150th
ANNIVERSARY CONCERT
See item (4) on Box Office (071-435 2141)

Use it to reduce your energy costs.



Whether you are in industry or commerce, in the public or private sector, the Resource of British Gas can help you make significant financial savings by improving your energy costs.

It represents two inseparable qualities, the proven benefits of the fuel itself, combined with the unrivalled experience of British Gas as a company. A unique combination offering an unequalled nationwide service, staffed by specialists in every aspect of natural gas and its applications.

At your request, we will assess your needs, and recommend or design an energy efficient solution to meet your requirements. We can then arrange for installation, commissioning and maintenance of the system.

We can also arrange finance, and even train your staff in the most efficient use of gas.

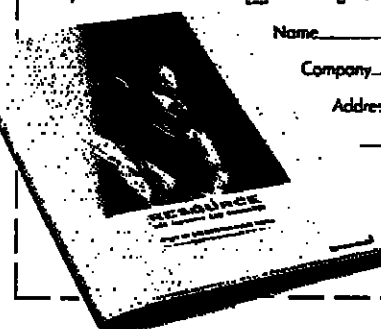
Whatever your requirements, Resource can improve your working conditions or production capability.

Whether you buy gas from us or not, the Resource of British Gas is a vast bank of knowledge for you to draw on.

Put it to work for you and start reducing your energy costs.

To: Mr J.G. Whitmore, Room 537, British Gas plc, 326 High Holborn, London WC1V 7PT. Send me a copy of your Resource brochure. ☐ Arrange for me to be contacted by a member of the Resource team. ☐

Name _____ Position _____
Company _____
Address _____
Tel _____



British Gas

Fuming into the sunset

Anne McElvoy bids farewell to two German antiques

It is still a matter of debate which made the loudest noise on ignition, the two-stroke Trabant car or an Interflug plane, but proficiency in advanced yoga was useful for sitting in either. As of today, the chance to drive or fly East German will be a thing of the past. The state airline and the Zwickau plant are yielding to market forces.

With them two of the last symbols of the country's ragged but indubitable identity will land on the scrap heap of its short history.

The last of the "little stinkers" cars, which secured a belated place in the nation's heart when they ferried thousands of East Germans across the border in 1989, will roll off the production line this morning and be presented to Saxony's minister-president, Kurt Biedenkopf. He has not yet said whether he intends to use it in place of his black Mercedes.

The valedictory Interflug flight also departs today, for Vienna, but it is hard to be sentimental about an airline whose complimentary drink was watered-down orange squash, and whose in-flight reading was *Neues Deutschland*.

Interflug and customer service were mutually exclusive. On my last sortie from Berlin's Schönefeld airport in September, I waited a good hour at the ticket counter for the ever-elusive ground staff. Finally an employee whose shoulder-tackle made him look more like a field-marshal than an airline employee arrived, cast me a withering glance and said: "It is forbidden to read in the ticket queue due to the obstruction this causes in the departure hall" (it was empty).

Once aboard, it emerged that he doubled up as the cabin attendant, barking safety instructions in the timbre of the parade ground. Figuring there was little chance of surviving a crash in a 20-year-old Soviet cast-off, I turned to my *Neues Deutschland*. "Junge Frau," came the stentorian reproach, "you're not listening."

With Interflug grounded, its planes will go to the German air force and to other eastern European airlines, but the 3,000 employees will not be so fortunate. Like the 8,000 Trabant workers at Zwickau, they are embarking on retraining courses and hoping for the best as unemployment mounts.

The Trabi stood for East Germany in all of its endearing absurdity. The people's car, which blackened the people's air with fumes, was the single most evident failure of the state to master the "scientific-technical revolution" it endlessly wittered on about. As a local enthusiast explained, it was a technical miracle that it went at all. Its DIY cooling system entailed the driver stopping every two hours to turn the engine. If one forgot to turn off the petrol on stopping, the tank leaked itself empty within hours.

The thought of a future without Trabi jokes is hard to bear. An Ossi and Wessi are discussing which car provides the quietest ride in the world, a Rolls, a Mercedes or a Daimler, "Rubbish," says the Ossi, "it's the Trabi. It's specially built so that when you're driving it, your knees cover your ears."

Conor Cruise O'Brien on today's Ulster talks, which are doomed to fail because of incompatible aims

Up Ireland's blind alley

The first stage of the talks on the future of Northern Ireland opens today. The fact that actual talks are under way — after months of "talks about talks" — was hailed at the weekend as a historic breakthrough. I fear it is a breakthrough into a blind alley.

Irish nationalists and Ulster Unionists alike hope the talks will lead to "progress", but in opposite directions. The nationalists hope (rather tepidly) to see some progress towards a united Ireland, as John Hume, the leader of the Social and Democratic Labour Party, euphemistically puts it, "an agreed Ireland". The Unionists hope, more urgently, to see the progress which they believe has already been made in that direction put into reverse.

The focus of these conflicting hopes is the Anglo-Irish Agreement signed at Hillsborough, Co. Down, in November 1985. This was seen by both sides as a victory for the nationalist tradition over the Unionist since it gives Dublin a consultative role in the governance of Northern Ireland. For

Unionists, that is the thin edge of the wedge of unification. They enter the talks in the hope of somehow finding a way to extract that edge, having failed to do so by any other means.

Nationalists, on the other hand, have no intention of giving up the edge they got at Hillsborough. From their point of view, they hope the present talks will give them something even better than the Anglo-Irish Agreement (and therefore even worse from a Unionist point of view), though if it is not forthcoming, the status quo will do. When Unionists speak of "replacing" the Anglo-Irish Agreement while nationalists speak of "transcending" it, the two sides are referring to inherently incompatible objectives.

While Peter Brooke, the Northern Ireland Secretary, was holding his "talks about talks", he appar-

ently found means of convincing each side in turn that its particular objective could be achieved through the talks that have now opened. This impression may be kept alive throughout the early phase of the present discussions while he is still talking to each party in turn, in language adapted to its hopes and understanding.

But if, through these conversations, an agreement seems possible, the moment will come when Mr Brooke has to sit down with Unionists and nationalists together and try to find language satisfactory to both. No such language exists. I do not envy him that moment of truth.

Bitter opponents can reach a mutually advantageous agreement in certain circumstances: in our time the outstanding example was the Sadat-Begin negotiations which led to the 1977 Camp

David accord. In that case, however — and in all such cases — each side wanted something that only the other could give. Sadat wanted peace with Israel's most dangerous enemy, President Carter succeeded at Camp David because both the contending parties wanted him to succeed. Mr Brooke is in no such happy position.

The situations of the Unionists and nationalists in Northern Ireland are not symmetrical. What the Unionists want in the here and now — for which Dublin's consent would be required — is abolition of the Anglo-Irish Agreement. But there is nothing immediate that the nationalists really want that the Unionists have it in their power to provide. In theory, of course, the nationalists want Unionist assent to a united Ire-

land, but in practice most feel no urgency about the matter, and if they thought unity were imminent, they would feel even less urgency about it. They are well satisfied with the Anglo-Irish Agreement, not least because Unionists find it so irksome.

Unionists are apparently under the impression that by agreeing to cross-community, "power-sharing" institutions in Northern Ireland, they might win the removal of the institutions set up under the Anglo-Irish Agreement. Such hope is a mirage. Nationalists find the agreement far more advantageous than a minority role in a cross-community devolved government could be.

Unionists are unlikely to accept the nationalist ideal — cross-community government with the agreement still in place — but it may not be impossible. If the

government of the Republic agreed to amend Articles 2 and 3 of the Republic's constitution, which lay claim to the territory of Northern Ireland, the main reason the Unionists find the agreement intolerable would be removed.

Unfortunately, Articles 2 and 3 will not be changed without great pressure from the British government. The time for such pressure was in March last year, when the Republic's Supreme Court ruled that "the reintegration of the national territory" referred to in Article 3 is "a constitutional imperative" binding on the Dublin government. Since the British government let that go unchallenged, at a crucial moment it is hardly likely to exert the required pressure now.

These talks, which seem bound to fail, serve no purpose. They merely divert attention from harsh realities: that there is no political solution to "the problem of violence" in Northern Ireland, and that the IRA and other terrorist groups cannot be defeated under the laws now in force.

Thoughtless drift into world war

Europe's leaders imperil us all by ignoring American anger over their mockery of free trade, warns Rosemary Righter

The European Community's 12 foreign ministers spent the weekend in Luxembourg mulling over the grand theme of the New Europe in the New World Order. Peering across the political and economic landscape, from the Soviet Union to the Middle East, they ignored the gulf opening beneath their feet: western Europe is gliding with the mindlessness of a sleepwalker towards the most serious breakdown in transatlantic relations since 1945.

When it comes, it will cost millions of jobs and seriously impair the European Community's international competitiveness. It will deliver a body-blow to market-based reforms in eastern Europe and set back by years the hopes that debtor nations such as Brazil can grow their way out of trouble. Isolationists on Capitol Hill will have potent ammunition for their campaign to disengage from the Atlantic alliance.

The Bush administration has begun to despair of getting this message across. The reason has to do with the subject-matter. The argument is over the Uruguay round of negotiations to liberalise world trade, conducted since 1986 under the auspices of one of the least visible of international bodies, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

The signals have been on red since last December at least, when what were supposed to be final negotiations in Brussels collapsed. The Europeans know as well as anyone that the liberal post-war trading system is on trial for its life in these talks. But neither the European Commission, nor the 12 EC governments, can bring themselves to admit that anything so "technical" could have serious political consequences.

Final breakdown can be averted only by a radical change in EC policy. Unless by next month the EC comes up with an offer capable of breaking the impasse, the talks will almost certainly fail, and Europe will be to blame for the protectionist trade war that follows. Yet to say that ministers take a relaxed view is an understatement. The item is not merely

ranked well below Kurdish refugees, turbulence in the Soviet Union and European monetary union in their red boxes, it is absent from the pile, left to officials to deal with (or not).

Arguments about farm subsidies do not conjure up visions of the apocalypse, but it is farm subsidies — and the EC's unsustainably costly and indefensibly corrupt common agricultural policy in particular — that are the root of the problem. Developing countries have agreed to open up their markets to trade in services, but only if the industrialised world radically reduces the annual \$250 billion it spends on farm subsidies. America is more than willing. The EC refuses.

The weapons for a mutually destructive trade war between the world's two largest blocs are ready honed. America's 1988 Trade Act requires the administration to retaliate against "unfair" trade, and Congress will insist that it does so in a long list of transatlantic disputes so far kept under control. The EC has its own equivalent regulation, enabling Europe to hit back.

Even the EC now admits privately that the CAP is unworkable. (It adds \$830 a year to the average family's food bills and, the Australians calculate, costs EC taxpayers £550 for every cow.) Yet national governments refuse to give a lead in reform, such is the presumed electoral clout of Bavaria's part-time farmers, the wheat barons of the Beauce and Britain's National Union of Farmers. Instead of a spur to reform, Brussels has used the GATT talks as an excuse for delay, on the ground that the Community must not be seen to be acting under American pressure. EC governments have colluded in this farce, leaving it to farm ministers to come up with an offer at the GATT talks that was far too little and four years late. Time and again, European Council meetings have turned a blind eye to impending disaster.

Yet European businesses and consumers have billions to gain from this mammoth negotiation between 101 countries. If successful, it would open up new markets



Carla Hills, the US trade representative: fighting an uphill battle against protectionism

for trade in services such as banking and software, lay down fair international rules governing foreign investment and provide protection for patents, industrial designs and other "intellectual property". The gains from trade in services alone are worth some \$600 billion a year. Agreement on the whole package could increase global economic activity by \$4,000 billion within a decade.

Agreement was close last December in almost all 30 sectors covered by the talks. But the talks collapsed, in an atmosphere of bitterness, over the EC's refusal to start serious negotiation on freeing agricultural trade from govern-

ment subsidy. Ministers knew, and did nothing to prevent it. The Commission, which negotiates on behalf of the Twelve, cheerfully acted on the farm ministers' instructions, offering merely to pare subsidies by 15 per cent below current levels while leaving the CAP essentially intact.

Relations between American and EC negotiators have been so rancorous since then that only at the end of February did they find a formula to enable low-level talks to resume. The EC describes this as progress. A senior GATT official told a Ditchley conference earlier this month not to be fooled: "They are discussing technical

footnotes which should have been dealt with three years ago. Not one day of real bargaining has yet occurred."

Meanwhile, the "fast track" negotiating authority empowering the American Congress to negotiate freely has expired. Carla Hills, the US trade representative, is fighting an uphill battle against a growing protectionist lobby to have it renewed for two more years. The "fast track" is indispensable because this negotiation must stand as a package: were parliament to pick only the bits they liked, it would fall apart.

The deadline for congressional approval is the end of May. By

then, there will be precious little time to salvage the round. Unless the basis of a farm deal is sewn up before the Western economic summit in London this July, nobody expects final agreement by the year's end. Next year, all bets are off until after the American presidential election, leaving only three months before the "fast track" expires again, probably for good. The first move has to come from the EC.

The problem is political: no European leader is prepared to break with what all know to be an untenable farm policy. Germany's suddenly beleaguered chancellor, Helmut Kohl, visits Washington on May 20. The Americans expect him to produce a fresh offer on farm trade, which Bonn was vehemently denying he would do even before his party's defeat in Rhineland-Palatinate last week.

Of the Twelve, only Germany could force the French to change their protectionist tune. Under Mrs Thatcher, Britain would have tried to force the pace, but the message from Whitehall is that nothing will be allowed to come between John Major and his "charm offensive" in Europe. The temptation will be to hand the job back to the farm ministers — a recipe for disaster.

If the round fails, President Bush's "Enterprise for the Americas" offering a free trade area from Alaska to Tierra del Fuego, will move into top gear. Western Europe would lose its place as the world's largest trading bloc, and would be tempted — at heavy cost to consumers' pockets and to industrial efficiency — to make the EC the "fortress" that politicians have always denied intending to construct. Growth in world output and trade has already been falling for two years. Failure to conclude the Uruguay round this year could tip the balance towards global recession. Britain, heavily dependent as it is on overseas markets, would be severely affected.

If individual countries lack the courage to lead, heads of government should acknowledge the EC's responsibility for the entire Uruguay round negotiation, and give it a single instruction: to come back with the bones of an agreement by the end of June. Unless the Twelve are prepared to do this, they should start planning now to meet the heavy economic and political costs of failure.

...and moreover

CRAIG BROWN

From time to time over the next thirty years or so, this column will be printing exclusive extracts from former cabinet ministers' memoirs of the Thatcher era. Readers of this column will be happy to note that there is now no need to plough all the way through each book, for they can read all the most boring passages here.

We shall be printing three memoirs a week for the first 12 years, the figure rising to four a week thereafter, so as to prevent a lull; some of the less notable memoirs, which led remarkably similar careers, are being asked to "double up" with joint autobiographies. Today's extract is taken from Sir Norman Fisher's account of his years at the helm. *Not at all Dull: My Years in Office 1979-89*.

Number 10 was quite literally abuzz with rumours concerning my request for a one-to-one meeting with Margaret Thatcher. When I arrived at that familiar door, to be greeted by the same cheery constable who had greeted me daily for the past ten years, I felt my heart quicken.

"You'll be from the Yugoslav Farmers' Delegation, sir," said the constable. "Vegetables, isn't it?"

"You are pencilled in from 10.45 all the way through until 10.46, allowing for a minute either way. The prime minister will see you now."

I explained my position to the prime minister: I had served with her for 15 years, more than 10 of them in her cabinet. I had enjoyed it. But I felt that the time had come for a change.

She was visibly shaken. "It's a blow, Kenneth," she said. "Norman, Margaret," I replied. "The name's Norman."

At first she looked stubborn, as if she were not prepared to back down. But, contrary to popular belief, Margaret has great respect for those who stick up for what they believe to be right. On this issue as on no other, I felt pretty sure of my facts. After much eye-to-eye contact on a one-to-one basis, she looked at her timetable. "10.45: Norman Fisher, you're quite right. I do apologise, Kenneth's the next one. So sorry. You were saying?"

I explained that politics prevented one from spending much time in the company of one's children. "And it has plenty of other advantages too," she replied. "So why leave?"

I departed Number 10 that morning with a sense of relief. At last, I would be able to spend more time with my wife Ellen and family. Later, I was to meet her for lunch at an Italian restaurant. "Hello, darling," I said, sitting down, taking her hand in mine. A certain amount of confusion followed, as is inevitable in circumstances

when one mistakes a stranger for one's wife, but this is a problem politicians must be prepared to face from time to time. Eventually, with the help of the indispensable Marie, I located my wife Valerie at the next table. I told her of my decision. "At least it will allow me more time for one-to-one meetings with our sons," I explained, enthusiastically.

"Daughters," she replied. I faced the day of the public announcement of my resignation with a certain measure of foreboding. Sure enough the newspapers had a field-day. "Fisher resigns" screamed the headline three-quarters of the way down page 16 in some early editions of the *Daily Express*. For the rest of that day, our house was besieged by the gentlemen of the press. Amid all the upheavals my wife Gillian had forgotten to pay our newspaper bill, and the local newspaper had come round to pick up the cash in person.

Ceding a pawn to keep the king

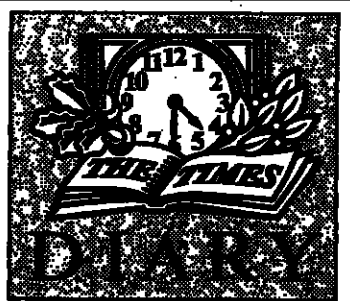
As the Duke of Kent and Chancellor Helmut Kohl prepare to travel to Crete next month to mark the fiftieth anniversary of the Allied defeat by German paratroopers, the argument over why the battle there was lost has become the subject of renewed controversy.

Lord Freyberg, son of the Allied commander, General Bernard Freyberg, will claim publicly for the first time in a forthcoming biography that his father — who was wounded in action 30 times in two world wars and was awarded the VC — deliberately lost the island in order to protect Britain's top-secret code-breaking system, Ultra.

Lord Freyberg will rebut criticism of his father's handling of the battle by claiming that he was fatally compromised. General Freyberg had prepared his defences for a seaborne attack; Ultra revealed that the attack was to come from the air. He was forbidden to redeploy his forces because to have done so would have alerted the Germans to Ultra's existence — a greater threat to the Allied war effort than losing Crete.

The story, according to the family, was related by Freyberg only on his deathbed in 1963. "He kept the secret for the rest of his life and told my husband only shortly before he died," says Lady Freyberg. "He was a proud and valiant man with a clear conscience."

A rival book, also appearing to coincide with the anniversary, takes a different view. In *Crete: The Battle and the Resistance*, Antony Beevor discounts the Ultra factor, arguing that through obstinacy and lack of comprehension, Freyberg wrongly deployed his troops to meet a seaborne



invasion that never materialised. "He was a very brave soldier but held on to an idea that proved wrong," says Beevor.

The Freyberg family have denounced Beevor's book as an attempt to besmirch the general's reputation. Nevertheless, Beevor received semi-official endorsement yesterday from Alan Clark, the defence procurement minister. "Freyberg's handling of his troops didn't do them justice," said Clark. "It was both wasteful and incompetent."

Rare cross-party unity was evident yesterday when John Major, Neil Kinnock and Paddy Ashdown all agreed to sign a letter to Britain's top 1,000 companies, appealing for cash for the Sharon Allen Leukaemia Trust. Perhaps it is not so surprising when one considers the unique position of the head of the charity, Humphrey Berkeley. Who could refuse the man who spent seven years as a Tory MP in the early 1960s, stood for Labour in October 1974, and in the 1987 election had become an SDP candidate? For the record, he rejoined Labour in 1988. Where he is now is anyone's guess.

Gospel gags

Heard the one about the man compiling a book of best jokes from the Bible? The fire and brimstone of the Old Testament does not, on the surface, seem the most promising

material for humour, but Edward Phillips, veteran of 13 joke compilation books, has other ideas. "Whereas the New Testament is propaganda, the Old Testament tells stories," he says. "There is a rich seam of humour, easily enough to fill a volume."

Pressed for an example Phillips offers the story of Abraham joining the army. His youngest brother visits him at the battlefield, expecting praise for his bravery. "So who's sending our flock of sheep?" asks Abraham. "Hardly sheep-splitting, surely? No, says Phillips, but the tale has



become the basis for the old Jewish joke about the family gathered round the bed of a dying shopkeeper. "Are you there, Moshe? Daniel? Ruth?" — followed by a roar. "So who the hell is minding the store?"

Blaze of glory

Out of the fire and into a plum job. Mehrdad Kokabi, the Iranian alleged to have fire-bombed a London bookshop selling Salman Rushdie's *The Satanic Verses*, has been appointed a special adviser to the Iranian government.

Kokabi returned to Iran last month after a year in custody when a London court dropped

charges against him. The Iranians claimed that his release led directly to the bombing of the British businessman Roger Cooper, although Whitehall denies any link. In his new post with the science ministry Kokabi will be responsible for placing Iranian students abroad. We should at least be grateful that he has not been assigned to the ministry of arts and culture.

Unlucky dip

A petty thief suffered sudden disillusionment when he broke into a ticket office in Henley and found nearly 50 tickets. Had they been for the regatta, as he hoped, they would have fetched a high price from ticket touts. Closer examination showed they were for the Henley Festival, a musical extravaganza performed on a floating stage. The thief pocketed the £46 tickets for a concert by the Southampton Symphony Orchestra anyway, leaving an apologetic note: "I am terribly sorry about this. I thought they were for the boat race, but I will have to take them now. They have got my fingerprints all over them."

The tickets are useless; concertgoers must also have a festival badge to get in. "Don't tell him that," says Michael Rutter, the festival director. "We don't want him coming back for the badge."

Mike Carr, Liberal Democrat winner of the Ribbles Valley by-election, insists in public that his party expects to hold the seat at the general election. Privately, his local party workers seem less optimistic. They commissioned an estate agent to find premises where Carr could hold his surgeries and were presented with what the agent considered the ideal property on a favourable three-year lease. The Lib Dems rejected it. "We couldn't possibly commit ourselves to more than six months," they said.

BROADE
ETHIO
THE MATRI



BROADENING MINDS

British education for 16 to 18-year-olds is far too specialised and has for long been in need of reform. The specialism has its roots in the control exercised by universities over the examination system, a none too subtle form of pre-entrance academic closed shop. Universities and schools have defended this on two grounds, cheapness and academic "standards". To every cry that clever pupils were leaving school with a narrow understanding of the world of ideas or the world about them, the scholastic elite repeated the cost and standards litany. British schools and universities produce cleverer students, faster and cheaper than any comparable system.

Teachers were mostly trained in universities and prefer to prepare pupils for that world, rather than for work or leisure or "life". That is why so many leave school, whether destined for higher education, for training or for nothing in particular, so unversed in skills as useful as computing, accountancy, law, economics and politics. Nothing has harmed the British economy so much as the contempt for the non-academic thus conveyed by educators to their pupils. A consequence is plainly the poor record of British education in retaining 16 to 18-year-olds in full-time education and training. Barely 20 per cent of British pupils take enough A-levels to qualify for university.

To remove this bias is not to cure it. Labour's new plan announced yesterday seeks both to broaden the A-level base and to fuse all post-16 qualifications into a single Advanced Certificate of Education and Training (Acet), monitored by an Education Standards Council. The motive is admirable. The present shambles of 220 different qualification systems is no guide to employers and no maintainer of standards. Nor is there any reason why every pupil, whether in school or college, should not be judged on a common standard of excellence, whatever his or her subject. There is every reason why pupils should not be permitted at the age of 16 to abandon all subjects but a chosen three (often all within the same discipline). A-level is not a test of standards but of educational laziness. Pupils are able to abandon the intellectual challenge of

breadth and relax in the two or three subjects in which they — and their future university lecturers — are most at home.

Every pupil up to 18 should be expected to keep in touch with both of the two great streams of intellectual endeavour, the humanities and the sciences. In Labour's five replacement A-level courses, at least two should come from each stream. This blending of cultures should help to revolutionise the teaching of the sciences to embrace the environmental and social sciences as well as physical science.

The stock response to Labour's proposals will be: what about standards? But standards need always to be protected. Those who must now fight their way through a maze of technical qualifications might find their raised, assuming a new standards council does its job. As for those who will now find themselves having to tackle five, not three, courses in the sixth form, so much the better.

Conservatives will say that more breadth must mean less depth: the challenge of A-level came from its depth. This is nonsense. As every report has concluded, A-level is not an education but a crude university entrance test. The real challenge of teaching this 16 to 18 group will come from instilling an understanding of the world, its nature, its achievements and its ideas, to students of all abilities. Certainly it will mean students and teachers having to work harder. It will mean a reassessment of examinations and much more rigorous university entrance procedures. It might also induce universities to work more than seven months a year.

Since the Higgs committee condemned A-level in 1987, hardly a single responsible body has come to the defence of sixth-form specialisation, not even the teachers in schools and universities. Any change in the school curriculum or in the structure of examinations entails some risk. But both Labour and the government now accept that the present structure of sixth-form schooling has failed to give Britain an adequately educated cadre of young people. A new system must be such as both to widen access and opportunity and to protect standards. Such a new system there now must be.

ETHIOPIA'S DEN OF LIONS

Ethiopian government troops yesterday recaptured Ambo, a town so close to Addis Ababa that its fall to insurgents last week prompted Western embassies to evacuate inessential staff. President Haile Mengistu has won a respite, but cannot win the war. His troops have lost one of the two key ports on the Red Sea, the other is besieged, and rebel forces control much of the north.

Preventing a destructive fight to the finish which would destabilise the entire Horn of Africa has become a priority for Ethiopia's principal ally, the Soviet Union, and the United States. With Moscow's blessing, President Bush has sent envoys to Addis Ababa to broker a negotiated peace. Yesterday, they arrived in Khartoum for talks with rebel leaders. They claim to have won President Mengistu's assent to unconditional talks on a transitional government, a ceasefire and free elections. President Mengistu, however, was simultaneously issuing fresh decrees to restructure his military command and further curtail civil liberties. Engineering his orderly departure, even with offers of asylum abroad, could yet prove a tough assignment.

From Benin and Cameroon in the West to Somalia in the east, Africans are struggling to slough off a generation of dictators, in some countries via the ballot box and in others with guns. The old guard is in retreat, but it exploits the disarray of the opposition, the power of patronage and the fears of anarchy among the peasants to hang on. Felix Houphouët-Boigny, the old fox of the Ivory Coast, did so to such good effect that he emerged triumphant from the free presidential elections he was forced to concede. Where dictators have been toppled by armed insurgents, as in Liberia or Somalia, there is nothing but anarchy. Somalia's descent into tribal warfare has impressed all factions in Ethiopia. The

rebels want to avoid not only the casualties involved in a battle for Addis Ababa, but the breakdown of central government. So much is common ground for all but the extremists. They, after fighting for independence for three decades, will settle for nothing less than self-determination, an outcome still viewed with horror by most of the ruling Amhara minority. The Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front (EPRDF), a fractions coalition of Tigreans, Oromos and a number of splinter groups, claims to be prepared to let Eritrea go.

The EPRDF rightly argues that the key to peace in Ethiopia is some form of loose federation to replace the centralised empire built by the 19th-century emperors. If the Americans succeed this time in getting talks off the ground, the EPRDF will demand unconditional negotiation on a transitional caretaker government, constitutional reforms giving Ethiopia's provinces a large measure of autonomy in a federal system, and multi-party democracy (to which the once-Stalinist Tigrean liberation front now claims to be converted).

Beyond this common platform, however, they have only the sketchiest idea of what the new Ethiopia would look like, how it would be governed or even what would be the common language. President Mengistu has exploited this uncertainty with donor governments to claim their support as the one man who can hold the country's 70 or so ethnic groups together. But his refusal to admit federalism fuels civil war. His recent, grudging economic reforms have brought back Western aid flows, indirectly freeing resources for yet more war. Duress is the only language President Mengistu has ever listened to. Unless the West is now prepared to add political to economic conditions for aid, the peacemakers stand no chance.

THE MATRIX OF TRADITION

News that the Czechoslovak police force is to receive new uniforms and a democratic image proves once again that no nation craves traditions like one that lacks them. One of Vaclav Havel's first deeds after assuming the presidency of the Czech and Slovak Republic was to design a new uniform for his palace guard. Though mocked for his priorities, President Havel did not want soldiers who would be photographed by millions to look scruffy.

The redesign of the Czechoslovak police does not merely concern their uniforms. In future the narrow streets of old Prague will resound again to horses' hooves, for the new force is to include a sizeable element of mounted police. The oddly euphemistic name of the communist force, "Public Security", will go. Everything will be new, except the policemen themselves.

There's the rub. An esprit de corps cannot be created overnight. To become a British constable, a Canadian Mountie or a French gendarme is to join an elite organisation, with its own matrix of emotional loyalties and disciplinary codes. By a mysterious process, the individual and his uniform are fused into an efficient arm of the state.

New states, particularly democratic republics, find this process (which comes naturally to most monarchies) difficult to reproduce. Given flair and tact, however, it can be done. De Gaulle was good at pomp, Adenauer better at circumstance, but both forged allegiance to their creations by

drawing on their knowledge of established institutions: the French army and the German municipality respectively. Likewise the United States, the whole raison d'être of which was anti-authoritarian, has proved fertile in the improvisation of traditions. Loyalty to a constitution may be as tenacious as loyalty to a king.

America did not start from scratch. The new federation embodied the best of the colonial power's traditions. Central Europe is lumbered with institutions which command no respect, and a public which has grown a thick hide of cynicism. Hence their rapid disillusionment with their liberators. Any attempt to revive traditions from the defunct pre-war states runs into immediate objections. Masaryk is a hero to the Czechs, but not to the Slovaks; Pilsudski and Horthy were dictators. Still, Messrs Havel, Walesa and Antall need not stop at 1918 in their search for models. Central Europe's history stretches back into Roman times. Surely there are traditions lying dormant in this splendid past that are worthy of revival?

When Lech Walesa was received at Windsor last week, his delight in the ceremonial was evident. Like his counterparts in Prague and Budapest, the Polish president could lay on such a show just as well as the British. Let those who will cry "Ruritania". Among people wondering where their bread will come from, a few circuses will be widely welcomed.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone 071-782 5000

Manpower in the health service

From the Chairman of Powys Health Authority

Sir, Will no one else speak out, strongly and confidently, in support of the health service as now reorganised? Perhaps for the first time in the history of the service, there is now at all levels of responsibility an awareness of the need to know what money is being spent, on what, and why. Financial discipline is truly a tradition of the service: and it had become the enemy of maximum efficiency in the provision of health care. The comfortable response to every shortcoming has been to cry out for more funds.

Perhaps because of the way in which the service has developed, the idea that every pound of funding must contribute its maximum to health care had never been emphasised. There has been a constant increase, in real terms, in the funding by taxpayers, but the increased, and now truly enormous, funding has not achieved all that it could have achieved.

The new financial discipline is uncomfortable, but I believe it to be necessary for the well-being of our remarkable health service. The discipline is already working. Demagogical and destructive criticism should stop now.

Yours faithfully,
LINDY PRICE, Chairman,
Powys Health Authority,
Mansion House, Brecon, Powys.

From Mr W. L. Alexander

Sir, Guy's Hospital is to be congratulated on its efficiency drive (report, April 26). I hope many more hospitals in central London will follow suit. Numbers of patients in these hospitals have been dwindling for decades since the build-up of large hospitals in the densely-populated home counties.

The greatest single cost in running a hospital is staff salaries. Salaries are paid whether there are many patients or few and Guy's have clearly realised that it is possible to shed some fat. This may mean that some staff have to work harder, and why not?

The ultimate hope is that cost savings in over-staffed hospitals may be transferred to busy hospitals which need extra funds to increase staffing. If this happens because of the NHS reforms, then the government is to be congratulated. The stated aim of "money following the patient" in this respect makes good sense.

I work in an NHS trust hospital. In this new setting it is possible in my specialty to increase the number of consultants, which was not achieved with the old system.

Yours faithfully,
W. LESLIE ALEXANDER
(Consultant ophthalmic surgeon),
10 Drake Road,
Wendell-on-Sea,
Essex.
April 26.

Talking to workers

From the General Secretary of the TUC

Sir, Your leading article ("Talking to the workers" (April 23)) bases its arguments on the misrepresentation of EC proposals for information and consultation of employees put about by the British government. It is also very charitable in its interpretation of Mr Howard's motives in advancing an "initiative" which uniformly looks like a smokescreen to cover the government's embarrassment at its continuing isolation in Europe.

It is simply not true that the Commission seeks to impose a Franco-German model of industrial "works councils" as a norm in Europe. For a start there is no "Franco-German model". Each member state has its own system of industrial relations. They are gradually becoming more similar in the single market.

The Commission has taken great pains to consult widely with unions and employers to ensure that the legislative proposals to which you refer contain sufficient flexibility to ensure that they can be accommodated, through negotiation, in the national systems. That is why the TUC, together with all the other trade union centres in the Community and all the national governments apart from Britain —

plus a substantial number of employers — supports the proposal for a broad legal framework giving employees the right to be informed and consulted over strategic company decisions.

Mr Howard's proposals address the quite separate question of employee involvement in "total quality management" and other schemes which was the subject of the CBI conference at which he spoke. Such a proposal cannot replace the Commission's proposals. It is designed to distract attention from the fact that the government will shortly have to decide whether to exercise its veto over a widely welcomed proposed directive on information and consultation rights in large European companies.

Mr Howard's — and your — description of the Commission's proposals does not tally with the facts. There may be, as you suggest, a change of tone over Europe. But on the substance the government remains in the same position — divided and isolated. That is bad for Britain and its prospects for success in the 1990s.

Yours sincerely,
NORMAN WILLIS,
General Secretary,
Trades Union Congress,
Congress House,
Great Russell Street, WC1.
April 24.

Clore Gallery leak

From the Director of the Tate Gallery

Sir, Dr Selby Whittingham's determination to attract publicity for his long-standing opposition to James Stirling's admired Clore Gallery seems to have blinded him to the facts about the recent leak in the gallery's roof (Diary, April 24).

The facts are these. During the snowy weather last February a considerable quantity of snow accumulated on the Clore Gallery roof. When the thaw began the north wall of one room was found to be damp. Investigation revealed that melting snow had found its way through a small crack in the roofing material on the inner surface of the parapet adjacent to an overflow. The crack, which on inspection was found to be unique, was exposed to moisture

only because of the depth of snow and was immediately sealed.

Dr Whittingham is also quoted as saying that the rest of the Tate "looks new" in comparison with the Clore Gallery. There is little to be surprised about as the Clore Gallery has been visited by millions since it opened in 1987, whilst the main galleries have been extensively redecorated and refurbished within the last two years.

Plans are now under way to refresh the interior decoration of the Clore Gallery. We have every confidence that the display of Turner's paintings in Stirling's galleries will continue to be the enormous success which it has been in the past.

Yours sincerely,
NICHOLAS SEROTA, Director,
Tate Gallery,
Millbank, SW1.
April 25.

Help for cathedrals

From the Reverend Giles Hunt

Sir, Mr Sawyer's plea (April 20) for the state to take over maintenance of cathedrals is not new, though it comes oddly from a Conservative prospective parliamentary candidate. But it is misconceived.

Cathedral chapters, like parish priests, do not decide what maintenance needs to be done. That is the job of an architect. The problem is not in knowing what maintenance to do, but in raising the funds to pay for it.

If Mr Sawyer wants to be really helpful he should add his voice to those of his own and other parties urging the Treasury to remit, or at least substantially reduce, the VAT burden on all listed buildings. Changes this year in EC regulations make this possible.

One plea I would make, though, is that cathedral chapters should summon up the courage to charge visitors who wish to go round a cathedral (as opposed to just going into the west end of the nave to have a quick look or maybe pray). Two million pairs of feet a year do wear away the stone; vergers and security do have to be paid for. St Paul's Cathedral (report, April 13; letter, April 19) has at last seen the light over this: would that others would follow its lead.

Yours faithfully,
GILES HUNT,
St Catherine's Vicarage,
Preston Lane, Faversham, Kent.
April 20.

Letters to the editor should carry a daytime telephone number. They may be sent to a fax number — (071 782 5046).

Curb on coalfields' case for aid

From Councillor Hedley Salt

Sir, Since he took office, Mr Major's statements have suggested that his government will take a fresh look at relations with the European Community. No longer will the UK be a lone dissenting voice. Political and monetary union will still not be embraced, but under Mr Major the UK will work constructively with its EC partners and play by the rules.

Coalfield local authorities now know better. Under the banner of the Coalfield Communities Campaign, an all-party association of more than 90 authorities, we went to Brussels to argue the case for regional aid for our areas, which have suffered grievously from pit closures. We succeeded. The European Commission has agreed a programme, entitled Rechar, worth approximately £300 million in grants and £500 million in soft loans, nearly half of which is earmarked for the UK, all to promote economic, social and environmental renewal in coal areas.

Unfortunately, as a result of government regulations, coalfield local authorities are not allowed to use the extra cash to undertake extra spending. Councils must either fund projects that would have gone ahead anyway, or scrap other projects to

make way for those funded by Europe. Either way, it makes nonsense of EC regional policy.

Local authorities have protested, so has the European Commission. The government makes much play of an extra £20 million it is allowing English councils in receipt of EC grants to spend this year. Only £2.8 million of this goes to coalfield authorities, a mere fraction of Rechar receipts alone.

Mr Bruce Millan, the European commissioner for regional policy, met four cabinet ministers on April 25 to raise the matter. Again, the government made no substantive concessions.

What the government is doing about Europe is now clearly out of step with what the prime minister is saying about Europe. Either Mr Major should admit that the old regime is still in place, or he should see to it that his ministerial colleagues and civil servants fall into line with the new thinking on Europe.

Yours sincerely,
H. S. SALT (National Chairman),
Coalfield Communities Campaign,
9 Regent Street,
Barnsley,
South Yorkshire.
April 25.

Prince and Bard

From Mr Mark Goyder

Sir, Prince Charles is providing leadership by speaking out about education (report, April 23), and we badly need that leadership. The importance of nursery education and the insistence that we sort ourselves out in ensuring a high level of participation between the ages of 16 and 19 are two vital elements.

We must not, however, allow ourselves to accept that the national curriculum might force a choice between "hands-on" skill and Shakespeare. Imaginative teaching of Shakespeare brings in the skills of design and technology — not least in building better sets for the school play — just as imaginative teaching of vocational skills such as management would be strengthened by judicious extracts from, say, *Coriolanus*.

Perhaps it is significant that His Royal Highness used the phrase "vocational training". The sooner we destroy all barriers between education and training and start talking about lifelong learning (a current theme of our work at the RSA) the sooner we will have a society that is both civilised and efficient.

Yours faithfully,
MARK GOYDER
(Programme director),
Royal Society for the encouragement of Arts, Manufactures and Commerce (RSA),
8 John Adam Street, WC2.
April 26.

From Viscount Falkland

Sir, Few would disagree with the Prince of Wales's remarks on education in general. But is he right about Shakespeare in particular?

Ethiopia's troubles

From Professor Richard Pankhurst

Sir, In addition to the current fratricidal civil war Ethiopia, one of the poorest countries in the world, is facing an on-going food deficit which increasingly results in years of famine. Recent events in Somalia have worsened the burden.

Ethiopia is now hosting over a million refugees from neighbouring countries. Unlike former colonies which receive generous aid from their ex-colonial rulers Ethiopia since World War II has received only parsimonious development assistance — and is thus to this day being punished for the "crime" of maintaining her age-old independence.

International assistance, which is closely monitored by the donor country or agency, did not feed Emperor Haile Selassie; it is not feeding President Mengistu Haile Mariam; it will not feed his successor. But without it hundreds of thousands of ordinary Ethiopians will die.

Withholding aid, as some of your readers (April 15) advocate, is no expression of concern, but amounts to turning one's back on an already neglected calamity.

Yours etc.,
RICHARD PANKHURST,
Addis Ababa University,
P.O. Box 1176,
Addis Ababa,
Ethiopia.
April 24.

Uncommon murderers

From Professor J. C. Smith

Sir, Sir Frederick Lawton (April 23) defends the mandatory sentence on the ground that murder is a uniquely heinous offence in that it involves the intentional taking of life. Some murders do, but by no means all.

Where death has been caused, a person may be guilty of murder although he did not intend, or even foresee the possibility of, death if he intended to cause serious bodily harm; or if he took part in a "joint enterprise" such as a burglary, knowing that one of his accomplices might, in the course of the enterprise, do an act with the intention of causing serious bodily harm. Murders vary greatly in "heinousness".

Who can say that the public, few of whom are likely to be aware of the wide range of the offence, believe that all murderers should be sentenced to life imprisonment?

Yours faithfully,
J. C. SMITH,
445 Derby Road, Nottingham.
April 23.

North of the Border

From Dr Charles Watkins

Sir, No one has ever talked of "Scottish" pines (letters, April 19, 23, 26, 27, 29). Most people in Britain refer to *Pinus sylvestris* as the "Scots" pine. This has not always been the case. Many 19th and early 20th-century forestry books, including Montagu's *Forester's Guide* (Edinburgh, 1824), refer to this tree as the "Scotch" fir or pine, but this usage appears now to have almost disappeared.

Yours faithfully,
CHARLES WATKINS,
Royal Agricultural College,
Centre for Rural Studies,
Cirencester, Gloucestershire.

Doubtful compliment

From Mr Ian Oster

Sir, Mr Behrens (April 23) is not alone in having had an involuntary postal sex-change inflicted on him through junk mail. I recently received a letter from a mail-order catalogue which began: "Dear Mr Oster... If you're soon to be a mum..."

I didn't dare read any further. Yours faithfully,
IAN OSTER,
59 Brooklands Road,
Frestwich, Manchester 25.
April 25.



himself as fat and happy, said: 'Even my worst critics in the United States have never accused me of causing violence. You must be at your own peril because I am a year late to try to realize his in a dignified manner.'

art in lieu drops 90%

the art market would be partly to blame for that. 'Critics' also be an issue. It has been suggested that the major auction houses are the major beneficiaries of the decline. Items accepted for tax relief in 1989 included paintings by artist John Constable. The subjects of a book, 'The Art of the Auctioneer', by a collector of art, 'The Art of the Auctioneer' (21).

Woman gets op BBC post

RBC, which has been criticised by its own members for not being 'enough' women, has chosen a woman to help to edit a new magazine. Jane Drabble, a novelist, will edit the award-winning magazine. BBC television will also have a new female editor. She will be Will Wright, who moved from the radio to television to replace Sir Paul. Wright is a director of television.

Closure mystery

The defence has not yet clarified comment that the closure of the court has been a mystery. The court has been closed since the trial of the man who was accused of the murder of a woman. The court has been closed since the trial of the man who was accused of the murder of a woman.

Stabbed to death

A man has been stabbed to death in a street in London. The victim was a 30-year-old man who was stabbed in the chest. The attacker was a 25-year-old man who was arrested. The man was stabbed to death in a street in London.

Radio 5 award

The Radio 5 award has been given to a man who has made a significant contribution to the radio industry. The award was given to a man who has made a significant contribution to the radio industry.

BBC 1
8.00 Cee-fax 8.30 BBC Breakfast News
9.00 Gloria Live. Gloria Huxford and guests discuss topical issues
9.50 Dish of the Day. Cookery hints and tips with Rosemary Moon
10.00 News, regional news and weather 10.05 Playdays 10.25 Bump (t)
11.00 News, regional news and weather 11.05 People Today. Includes
at 11.40 Health UK with Martin Lewis. This week's topic is how to
get the best out of your pharmacist
12.00 News, regional news followed by weather 12.05 Rosemary
Conley's Diet and Fitness Club. Fitness and healthy eating tips
12.20 Soaps Today. The guests include Patrick Moore and Betty
Boothroyd 12.55 Regional news and weather
1.00 One O'Clock News and weather
1.30 Neighbours. (Cee-fax) 1.50 Turnabout. Quiz show
2.15 Film: Middle Age Spread (1979). A comedy from New Zealand in
which an increasingly chubby school teacher Colin (Grant Tinker)
suffers a violent attack of middle-aged angst and decides to
change his life. Directed by John Reid. Northern Ireland: Open
House 3.00 Greening's 3.25 The Flintstones
3.50 Quiz. Drawn by McGraw (t) 4.00 Pigsty (t) 4.10 The Further
Adventures of Superboy (t) 4.20 Simon and the Witch. Episode
nine of the 12-part children's drama series (t) 4.35 Dungeons and
Dragons. Fantasy cartoon series (t)
5.00 Newsround 5.10 The Lowdown. Real-life stories about children
told by the children themselves. This week's feature is about the
Bristol Royal Hospital for Sick Children and its volunteer radio
service Radio Lollipop. (Cee-fax)
5.35 Neighbours (t). (Cee-fax) Northern Ireland: Sportswide. 5.40 Inside
Ulster
6.00 Six O'Clock News with Peter Sissons and Anna Ford. Weather
6.30 Regional news magazines. Northern Ireland: Neighbours
7.00 Bread. Carla Lane's Liverpool sitcom about the Boswell family
(t). (Cee-fax)
7.30 EastEnders. The latest goings-on in Albert Square. (Cee-fax)
8.00 Dad's Army. More comedy with the Home Guard of Walmington-
on-Sea (t). (Cee-fax)



Big break: MC Jim Davidson and referee John Virgo (8.30pm)

8.30 Big Break.
CHOICE: Mastermind does need its antidote, and if you think
Bullseye (darts plus quiz) a bad enough alternative, try this new
effort to repackaging snooker (snooker plus quiz). These sport-quiz
shows appear to be the last bastion of cockney pride on
television (open to Albert Square). Chas and Dave-like
singalong themes (it may even be them), cheeky chappie MC Jim
Davidson gives the nod and the wink, hints at his bad boy image
but promises to behave because this is his first big break with the
BBC. The contestants all share a remarkable tolerance for having
fun poked at them, being patronised in other words, so much so
that one can only conclude that the British have a deep streak of
masochism running through them. (Cee-fax)
9.00 A Party Election Broadcast on behalf of the Conservative party
9.05 Nine O'Clock News with Martin Lewis. (Cee-fax) Regional news
and weather
9.35 Kinsey. The maverick legal counsellor faces problems from every
quarter. Kinsey (Liam Neeson) tries to ease his financial burdens
by asking his ex-wife for a reduction in his maintenance payments
but the wife's solicitor (Richard Gere), refuses him point blank.
(Cee-fax) Wales: Week in Week Out. 10.05 Party Election
Broadcast (Paid Cymru) 10.10 Kinsey
10.30 Film: In with the Normans. The laconic Mr Norman casts his
critical eye over The Hard Way. Michael J. Fox's new film in which
he stars as an actor teaming up with a tough cop, played by James
Woods, to research a role. Plus a report on the treatment of
animals in films which looks at the buffalo in Kevin Costner's
Dance with the Wolves and the new Disney outdoor epic White Fang.
Northern Ireland: Country Times
11.00 Cagney and Lacey. Who Said It's Fair? As the 14th Precinct's
sergeant's exam looms large on the horizon, Mary Beth (Tina Fey)
finds herself distracted by worries about her health - concerns
she refuses to share with either her husband Harvey (John Kani)
or her partner Chris Cagney (Sharon Stone). Meanwhile, a boy
goes missing and Cagney suspects the mother of negligence (t)
Northern Ireland: 11.00 Open House 11.45-12.15 Film 91
11.50 Weather. Wales: Film 91 12.20 News and weather

1.40 Film: British Arrow 8.30 Night
4.25 In Profile 4.30 About Britain 5.00-
5.30 Jobline

ANGLIA
As London except: 5.00pm-5.40 5.40
News 5.50-6.00 Anglia News 7.30-8.00
Help 8.15-8.30 Anglia Special 12.40
Prisoner: Cell Block H 1.25-1.50 Film: For
You? 2.05-2.15 Entertainment UK 3.05
The Court 4.05 Stand Up 4.35 All Action Sport
Specials 5.00-5.30 Help

BORDER
As London except: 2.00pm-2.50 2.50
and Laughing 3.00-4.00 Home and Away 4.00
10.00-10.30 News 10.30-10.40 10.40-10.50
7.30-8.00 Enterprises Challenge 11.45
Right Night 12.40 Superstars of Wrestling
1.40 Film: Broken Arrow (James Cameron)
1.50-2.00 2.00-2.15 2.15-2.30 2.30-2.45
International 4.30 About Britain 5.00-5.30
Jobline

CENTRAL
As London except: 6.00pm-7.00 Central
News 7.00-8.00 Central News 7.30-8.00
Night 12.40 Film: Blood Tide (Brend
Dowling) 1.25-1.50 2.00-2.15 2.15-2.30
8.55 Set Symbols 4.35 Special Squad 5.15-
5.30 Central Jobline

GRANADA
As London except: 6.00pm-7.00 Granada
Tonight 7.30-8.00 Granada News 8.00-8.30
Right Night 12.40 Superstars of Wrestling

HITV WEST
As London except: 1.50pm-2.30 The
Batters 3.10-4.00 Home and Away 4.00
10.00-10.30 News 10.30-10.40 10.40-10.50
7.30-8.00 Enterprises Challenge 11.45
Right Night 12.40 Superstars of Wrestling
1.40 Film: Broken Arrow (James Cameron)
1.50-2.00 2.00-2.15 2.15-2.30 2.30-2.45
International 4.30 About Britain 5.00-5.30
Jobline

HITV WALES
As HITV West except: 6.00pm Wales at Six
6.00-6.30 6.30-7.00 Wales Tonight 7.30-8.00
Day Return 11.45-12.15 Night Night

ITV
As London except: 2.00pm-2.50 2.50
and Laughing 3.00-4.00 Home and Away 4.00
10.00-10.30 News 10.30-10.40 10.40-10.50
7.30-8.00 Enterprises Challenge 11.45
Right Night 12.40 Superstars of Wrestling
1.40 Film: Broken Arrow (James Cameron)
1.50-2.00 2.00-2.15 2.15-2.30 2.30-2.45
International 4.30 About Britain 5.00-5.30
Jobline

ITV
As London except: 1.50pm-2.30 The
Batters 3.10-4.00 Home and Away 4.00
10.00-10.30 News 10.30-10.40 10.40-10.50
7.30-8.00 Enterprises Challenge 11.45
Right Night 12.40 Superstars of Wrestling
1.40 Film: Broken Arrow (James Cameron)
1.50-2.00 2.00-2.15 2.15-2.30 2.30-2.45
International 4.30 About Britain 5.00-5.30
Jobline

ITV
As London except: 1.50pm-2.30 The
Batters 3.10-4.00 Home and Away 4.00
10.00-10.30 News 10.30-10.40 10.40-10.50
7.30-8.00 Enterprises Challenge 11.45
Right Night 12.40 Superstars of Wrestling
1.40 Film: Broken Arrow (James Cameron)
1.50-2.00 2.00-2.15 2.15-2.30 2.30-2.45
International 4.30 About Britain 5.00-5.30
Jobline

ITV
As London except: 1.50pm-2.30 The
Batters 3.10-4.00 Home and Away 4.00
10.00-10.30 News 10.30-10.40 10.40-10.50
7.30-8.00 Enterprises Challenge 11.45
Right Night 12.40 Superstars of Wrestling
1.40 Film: Broken Arrow (James Cameron)
1.50-2.00 2.00-2.15 2.15-2.30 2.30-2.45
International 4.30 About Britain 5.00-5.30
Jobline

ITV
As London except: 1.50pm-2.30 The
Batters 3.10-4.00 Home and Away 4.00
10.00-10.30 News 10.30-10.40 10.40-10.50
7.30-8.00 Enterprises Challenge 11.45
Right Night 12.40 Superstars of Wrestling
1.40 Film: Broken Arrow (James Cameron)
1.50-2.00 2.00-2.15 2.15-2.30 2.30-2.45
International 4.30 About Britain 5.00-5.30
Jobline

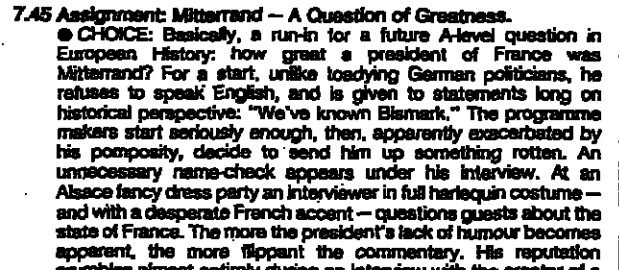
ITV
As London except: 1.50pm-2.30 The
Batters 3.10-4.00 Home and Away 4.00
10.00-10.30 News 10.30-10.40 10.40-10.50
7.30-8.00 Enterprises Challenge 11.45
Right Night 12.40 Superstars of Wrestling
1.40 Film: Broken Arrow (James Cameron)
1.50-2.00 2.00-2.15 2.15-2.30 2.30-2.45
International 4.30 About Britain 5.00-5.30
Jobline

ITV
As London except: 1.50pm-2.30 The
Batters 3.10-4.00 Home and Away 4.00
10.00-10.30 News 10.30-10.40 10.40-10.50
7.30-8.00 Enterprises Challenge 11.45
Right Night 12.40 Superstars of Wrestling
1.40 Film: Broken Arrow (James Cameron)
1.50-2.00 2.00-2.15 2.15-2.30 2.30-2.45
International 4.30 About Britain 5.00-5.30
Jobline

ITV
As London except: 1.50pm-2.30 The
Batters 3.10-4.00 Home and Away 4.00
10.00-10.30 News 10.30-10.40 10.40-10.50
7.30-8.00 Enterprises Challenge 11.45
Right Night 12.40 Superstars of Wrestling
1.40 Film: Broken Arrow (James Cameron)
1.50-2.00 2.00-2.15 2.15-2.30 2.30-2.45
International 4.30 About Britain 5.00-5.30
Jobline

ITV
As London except: 1.50pm-2.30 The
Batters 3.10-4.00 Home and Away 4.00
10.00-10.30 News 10.30-10.40 10.40-10.50
7.30-8.00 Enterprises Challenge 11.45
Right Night 12.40 Superstars of Wrestling
1.40 Film: Broken Arrow (James Cameron)
1.50-2.00 2.00-2.15 2.15-2.30 2.30-2.45
International 4.30 About Britain 5.00-5.30
Jobline

BBC 2
8.00 News 8.15 Westminster
9.00 Schools on Two
9.20 News and weather followed by You and Me 2.15 Sign Extra:
Maiden Mark. A profile of artist Mike Wilks. With singing and
subtitles for the hearing-impaired (t)
2.40 Snooker: Embassy World Professional Championship. From
the Crucible in Sheffield
3.00 News and weather followed by Westminster Live 3.50 News,
regional news and weather
4.00 Snooker: Embassy World Professional Championship. Second
visit of the day to the Crucible. Includes news at 5.00
5.30 Gardeners' World. A visit to the restored Biddulph Grange
garden, a National Trust property in Staffordshire (t). (Cee-fax)
6.00 Film: I Was Monty's Double (1958, b/w). An enjoyable wartime
adventure based on a true story starring Clive James in the title
role. A low-ranking army officer resembling Field Marshal
Montgomery is recruited for an ambitious Allied plan to mislead the
Germans as to the location of Montgomery and his troops.
Directed by John Gilling. (Cee-fax) Wales: Party Election
Broadcast by Pled Cymru 6.05 Film: Drop Out Fever (1982)
7.35 Animation Now. Made by the National Film Board of Canada



A look of humour: President Francois Mitterrand (7.45pm)

7.45 Assignment: Mitterrand - A Question of Greatness.
CHOICE: Basically, a run-in for a future A-level question in
European history: how great a president of France was
Mitterrand? For a start, today's German politicians, he
refuses to speak English, and he refuses to speak long on
historical perspective. 'We know Mitterrand.' The programme
makers start seriously enough, then, apparently exasperated by
his pomposity, decide to send him up something rotten. An
unconscionable name-check appears under his interview. At an
Alps fancy dress party an interviewer in full halloween costume -
and with a desperate French accent - questions guests about the
state of France. The more the president's lack of humour becomes
apparent, the more flippant the commentary. His reputation
crumbles entirely during an interview with the creator of a
popular Mitterrand puppet resembling Kermit the Frog. Key
phrases: designer socialism; wily old fox; jury still out; perfidious
Albion
8.30 Nature: No Time to Waste. A documentary about the increasing
need to recycle waste in this country. In New York there is a
compulsory recycling programme and special police agents check
people's household rubbish looking for cans and bottles -
the wello-to-be because of an on-screen £500. This programme looks
at the economics and implications of such a policy in Britain.
(Cee-fax)
9.00 Snooker: Embassy World Professional Championship
9.50 A Secret World of Sex: Sins of the Flesh.
CHOICE: The double-standards of English sex, with its
classifying features of rumour and superstition, are revealed in
the Star of the Flesh, with pre-war studies of white slavery -
motherly daughters going up to the West End to make sure none
slips them a 'Mickey Finn'. As in last week's episode, ignorance is
shown to lie behind much English sex. Xenophobia was common
('hot blooded foreigners'), though imported erotica was
considered exotic, and French prostitutes were popular with the
well-to-do because of an on-screen £500. This programme looks
at the economics and implications of such a policy in Britain.
(Cee-fax)
10.30 A Party Election Broadcast on behalf of the Conservative party
10.35 Newsnight presented by Francine Stock
11.20 Snooker: Embassy World Professional Championship. Final
visit of the day to the Crucible in Sheffield for more green-belt
action 12.00 Weather
12.05am Open University. An introduction to Psychology - Addiction.
Ends at 12.35

8.00 Coast to Coast 8.30-9.00
Blockbuster 7.30-8.00 Country News 11.45
The TV Match 12.35 Film: Judge Dredd 1.00
8.00 News 8.15 Westminster
9.00 Schools on Two
9.20 News and weather followed by You and Me 2.15 Sign Extra:
Maiden Mark. A profile of artist Mike Wilks. With singing and
subtitles for the hearing-impaired (t)
2.40 Snooker: Embassy World Professional Championship. From
the Crucible in Sheffield
3.00 News and weather followed by Westminster Live 3.50 News,
regional news and weather
4.00 Snooker: Embassy World Professional Championship. Second
visit of the day to the Crucible. Includes news at 5.00
5.30 Gardeners' World. A visit to the restored Biddulph Grange
garden, a National Trust property in Staffordshire (t). (Cee-fax)
6.00 Film: I Was Monty's Double (1958, b/w). An enjoyable wartime
adventure based on a true story starring Clive James in the title
role. A low-ranking army officer resembling Field Marshal
Montgomery is recruited for an ambitious Allied plan to mislead the
Germans as to the location of Montgomery and his troops.
Directed by John Gilling. (Cee-fax) Wales: Party Election
Broadcast by Pled Cymru 6.05 Film: Drop Out Fever (1982)
7.35 Animation Now. Made by the National Film Board of Canada

SKY ONE
8.00 The Astra and Marquillo satellite.
8.00 News 8.15 Westminster
9.00 Schools on Two
9.20 News and weather followed by You and Me 2.15 Sign Extra:
Maiden Mark. A profile of artist Mike Wilks. With singing and
subtitles for the hearing-impaired (t)
2.40 Snooker: Embassy World Professional Championship. From
the Crucible in Sheffield
3.00 News and weather followed by Westminster Live 3.50 News,
regional news and weather
4.00 Snooker: Embassy World Professional Championship. Second
visit of the day to the Crucible. Includes news at 5.00
5.30 Gardeners' World. A visit to the restored Biddulph Grange
garden, a National Trust property in Staffordshire (t). (Cee-fax)
6.00 Film: I Was Monty's Double (1958, b/w). An enjoyable wartime
adventure based on a true story starring Clive James in the title
role. A low-ranking army officer resembling Field Marshal
Montgomery is recruited for an ambitious Allied plan to mislead the
Germans as to the location of Montgomery and his troops.
Directed by John Gilling. (Cee-fax) Wales: Party Election
Broadcast by Pled Cymru 6.05 Film: Drop Out Fever (1982)
7.35 Animation Now. Made by the National Film Board of Canada

SKY TWO
8.00 The Astra and Marquillo satellite.
8.00 News 8.15 Westminster
9.00 Schools on Two
9.20 News and weather followed by You and Me 2.15 Sign Extra:
Maiden Mark. A profile of artist Mike Wilks. With singing and
subtitles for the hearing-impaired (t)
2.40 Snooker: Embassy World Professional Championship. From
the Crucible in Sheffield
3.00 News and weather followed by Westminster Live 3.50 News,
regional news and weather
4.00 Snooker: Embassy World Professional Championship. Second
visit of the day to the Crucible. Includes news at 5.00
5.30 Gardeners' World. A visit to the restored Biddulph Grange
garden, a National Trust property in Staffordshire (t). (Cee-fax)
6.00 Film: I Was Monty's Double (1958, b/w). An enjoyable wartime
adventure based on a true story starring Clive James in the title
role. A low-ranking army officer resembling Field Marshal
Montgomery is recruited for an ambitious Allied plan to mislead the
Germans as to the location of Montgomery and his troops.
Directed by John Gilling. (Cee-fax) Wales: Party Election
Broadcast by Pled Cymru 6.05 Film: Drop Out Fever (1982)
7.35 Animation Now. Made by the National Film Board of Canada

SKY THREE
8.00 The Astra and Marquillo satellite.
8.00 News 8.15 Westminster
9.00 Schools on Two
9.20 News and weather followed by You and Me 2.15 Sign Extra:
Maiden Mark. A profile of artist Mike Wilks. With singing and
subtitles for the hearing-impaired (t)
2.40 Snooker: Embassy World Professional Championship. From
the Crucible in Sheffield
3.00 News and weather followed by Westminster Live 3.50 News,
regional news and weather
4.00 Snooker: Embassy World Professional Championship. Second
visit of the day to the Crucible. Includes news at 5.00
5.30 Gardeners' World. A visit to the restored Biddulph Grange
garden, a National Trust property in Staffordshire (t). (Cee-fax)
6.00 Film: I Was Monty's Double (1958, b/w). An enjoyable wartime
adventure based on a true story starring Clive James in the title
role. A low-ranking army officer resembling Field Marshal
Montgomery is recruited for an ambitious Allied plan to mislead the
Germans as to the location of Montgomery and his troops.
Directed by John Gilling. (Cee-fax) Wales: Party Election
Broadcast by Pled Cymru 6.05 Film: Drop Out Fever (1982)
7.35 Animation Now. Made by the National Film Board of Canada

SKY FOUR
8.00 The Astra and Marquillo satellite.
8.00 News 8.15 Westminster
9.00 Schools on Two
9.20 News and weather followed by You and Me 2.15 Sign Extra:
Maiden Mark. A profile of artist Mike Wilks. With singing and
subtitles for the hearing-impaired (t)
2.40 Snooker: Embassy World Professional Championship. From
the Crucible in Sheffield
3.00 News and weather followed by Westminster Live 3.50 News,
regional news and weather
4.00 Snooker: Embassy World Professional Championship. Second
visit of the day to the Crucible. Includes news at 5.00
5.30 Gardeners' World. A visit to the restored Biddulph Grange
garden, a National Trust property in Staffordshire (t). (Cee-fax)
6.00 Film: I Was Monty's Double (1958, b/w). An enjoyable wartime
adventure based on a true story starring Clive James in the title
role. A low-ranking army officer resembling Field Marshal
Montgomery is recruited for an ambitious Allied plan to mislead the
Germans as to the location of Montgomery and his troops.
Directed by John Gilling. (Cee-fax) Wales: Party Election
Broadcast by Pled Cymru 6.05 Film: Drop Out Fever (1982)
7.35 Animation Now. Made by the National Film Board of Canada

SKY FIVE
8.00 The Astra and Marquillo satellite.
8.00 News 8.15 Westminster
9.00 Schools on Two
9.20 News and weather followed by You and Me 2.15 Sign Extra:
Maiden Mark. A profile of artist Mike Wilks. With singing and
subtitles for the hearing-impaired (t)
2.40 Snooker: Embassy World Professional Championship. From
the Crucible in Sheffield
3.00 News and weather followed by Westminster Live 3.50 News,
regional news and weather
4.00 Snooker: Embassy World Professional Championship. Second
visit of the day to the Crucible. Includes news at 5.00
5.30 Gardeners' World. A visit to the restored Biddulph Grange
garden, a National Trust property in Staffordshire (t). (Cee-fax)
6.00 Film: I Was Monty's Double (1958, b/w). An enjoyable wartime
adventure based on a true story starring Clive James in the title
role. A low-ranking army officer resembling Field Marshal
Montgomery is recruited for an ambitious Allied plan to mislead the
Germans as to the location of Montgomery and his troops.
Directed by John Gilling. (Cee-fax) Wales: Party Election
Broadcast by Pled Cymru 6.05 Film: Drop Out Fever (1982)
7.35 Animation Now. Made by the National Film Board of Canada

SKY SIX
8.00 The Astra and Marquillo satellite.
8.00 News 8.15 Westminster
9.00 Schools on Two
9.20 News and weather followed by You and Me 2.15 Sign Extra:
Maiden Mark. A profile of artist Mike Wilks. With singing and
subtitles for the hearing-impaired (t)
2.40 Snooker: Embassy World Professional Championship. From
the Crucible in Sheffield
3.00 News and weather followed by Westminster Live 3.50 News,
regional news and weather
4.00 Snooker: Embassy World Professional Championship. Second
visit of the day to the Crucible. Includes news at 5.00
5.30 Gardeners' World. A visit to the restored Biddulph Grange
garden, a National Trust property in Staffordshire (t). (Cee-fax)
6.00 Film: I Was Monty's Double (1958, b/w). An enjoyable wartime
adventure based on a true story starring Clive James in the title
role. A low-ranking army officer resembling Field Marshal
Montgomery is recruited for an ambitious Allied plan to mislead the
Germans as to the location of Montgomery and his troops.
Directed by John Gilling. (Cee-fax) Wales: Party Election
Broadcast by Pled Cymru 6.05 Film: Drop Out Fever (1982)
7.35 Animation Now. Made by the National Film Board of Canada

SKY SEVEN
8.00 The Astra and Marquillo satellite.
8.00 News 8.15 Westminster
9.00 Schools on Two
9.20 News and weather followed by You and Me 2.15 Sign Extra:
Maiden Mark. A profile of artist Mike Wilks. With singing and
subtitles for the hearing-impaired (t)
2.40 Snooker: Embassy World Professional Championship. From
the Crucible in Sheffield
3.00 News and weather followed by Westminster Live 3.50 News,
regional news and weather
4.00 Snooker: Embassy World Professional Championship. Second
visit of the day to the Crucible. Includes news at 5.00
5.30 Gardeners' World. A visit to the restored Biddulph Grange
garden, a National Trust property in Staffordshire (t). (Cee-fax)
6.00 Film: I Was Monty's Double (1958, b/w). An enjoyable wartime
adventure based on a true story starring Clive James in the title
role. A low-ranking army officer resembling Field Marshal
Montgomery is recruited for an ambitious Allied plan to mislead the
Germans as to the location of Montgomery and his troops.
Directed by John Gilling. (Cee-fax) Wales: Party Election
Broadcast by Pled Cymru 6.05 Film: Drop Out Fever (1982)
7.35 Animation Now. Made by the National Film Board of Canada

SKY EIGHT
8.00 The Astra and Marquillo satellite.
8.00 News 8.15 Westminster
9.00 Schools on Two
9.20 News and weather followed by You and Me 2.15 Sign Extra:
Maiden Mark. A profile of artist Mike Wilks. With singing and
subtitles for the hearing-impaired (t)
2.40 Snooker: Embassy World Professional Championship. From
the Crucible in Sheffield
3.00 News and weather followed by Westminster Live 3.50 News,
regional news and weather
4.00 Snooker: Embassy World Professional Championship. Second
visit of the day to the Crucible. Includes news at 5.00
5.30 Gardeners' World. A visit to the restored Biddulph Grange
garden, a National Trust property in Staffordshire (t). (Cee-fax)
6.00 Film: I Was Monty's Double (1958, b/w). An enjoyable wartime
adventure based on a true story starring Clive James in the title
role. A low-ranking army officer resembling Field Marshal
Montgomery is recruited for an ambitious Allied plan to mislead the
Germans as to the location of Montgomery and his troops.
Directed by John Gilling. (Cee-fax) Wales: Party Election
Broadcast by Pled Cymru 6.05 Film: Drop Out Fever (1982)
7.35 Animation Now. Made by the National Film Board of Canada

SKY NINE
8.00 The Astra and Marquillo satellite.
8.00 News 8.15 Westminster
9.00 Schools on Two
9.20 News and weather followed by You and Me 2.15 Sign Extra:
Maiden Mark. A profile of artist Mike Wilks. With singing and
subtitles for the hearing-impaired (t)
2.40 Snooker: Embassy World Professional Championship. From
the Crucible in Sheffield
3.00 News and weather followed by Westminster Live 3.50 News,
regional news and weather
4.00 Snooker: Embassy World Professional Championship. Second
visit of the day to the Crucible. Includes news at 5.00
5.30 Gardeners' World. A visit to the restored Biddulph Grange
garden, a National Trust property in Staffordshire (t). (Cee-fax)
6.00 Film: I Was Monty's Double (1958, b/w). An enjoyable wartime
adventure based on a true story starring Clive James in the title
role. A low-ranking army officer resembling Field Marshal
Montgomery is recruited for an ambitious Allied plan to mislead the
Germans as to the location of Montgomery and his troops.
Directed by John Gilling. (Cee-fax) Wales: Party Election
Broadcast by Pled Cymru 6.05 Film: Drop Out Fever (1982)
7.35 Animation Now. Made by the National Film Board of Canada

SKY TEN
8.00 The Astra and Marquillo satellite.
8.00 News 8.15 Westminster
9.00 Schools on Two
9.20 News and weather followed by You and Me 2.15 Sign Extra:
Maiden Mark. A profile of artist Mike Wilks. With singing and
subtitles for the hearing-impaired (t)
2.40 Snooker: Embassy World Professional Championship. From
the Crucible in Sheffield
3.00 News and weather followed by Westminster Live 3.50 News,
regional news and weather
4.00 Snooker: Embassy World Professional Championship. Second
visit of the day to the Crucible. Includes news at 5.00
5.30 Gardeners' World. A visit to the restored Biddulph Grange
garden, a National Trust property in Staffordshire (t). (Cee-fax)
6.00 Film: I Was Monty's Double (1958, b/w). An enjoyable wartime
adventure based on a true story starring Clive James in the title
role. A low-ranking army officer resembling Field Marshal
Montgomery is recruited for an ambitious Allied plan to mislead the
Germans as to the location of Montgomery and his troops.
Directed by John Gilling. (Cee-fax) Wales: Party Election
Broadcast by Pled Cymru 6.05 Film: Drop Out Fever (1982)
7.35 Animation Now. Made by the National Film Board of Canada

SKY ELEVEN
8.00 The Astra and Marquillo satellite.
8.00 News 8.15 Westminster
9.00 Schools on Two
9.20 News and weather followed by You and Me 2.15 Sign Extra:
Maiden Mark. A profile of artist Mike Wilks. With singing and
subtitles for the hearing-impaired (t)
2.40 Snooker: Embassy World Professional Championship. From
the Crucible in Sheffield
3.00 News and weather followed by Westminster Live 3.50 News,
regional news and weather
4.00 Snooker: Embassy World Professional Championship. Second
visit of the day to the Crucible. Includes news at 5.00
5.30 Gardeners' World. A visit to the restored Biddulph Grange
garden, a National Trust property in Staffordshire (t). (Cee-fax)
6.00 Film: I Was Monty's Double (1958, b/w). An enjoyable wartime
adventure based on a true story starring Clive James in the title
role. A low-ranking army officer resembling Field Marshal
Montgomery is recruited for an ambitious Allied plan to mislead the
Germans as to the location of Montgomery and his troops.
Directed by John Gilling. (Cee-fax) Wales: Party Election
Broadcast by Pled Cymru 6.05 Film: Drop Out Fever (1982)
7.35 Animation Now. Made by the National Film Board of Canada

SKY TWELVE
8.00 The Astra and Marquillo satellite.
8.00 News 8.15 Westminster
9.00 Schools on Two
9.20 News and weather followed by You and Me 2.15 Sign Extra:
Maiden Mark. A profile of artist Mike Wilks. With singing and
subtitles for the hearing-impaired (t)
2.40 Snooker: Embassy World Professional Championship. From
the Crucible in Sheffield
3.00 News and weather followed by Westminster Live 3.50 News,
regional news and weather
4.00 Snooker: Embassy World Professional Championship. Second
visit of the day to the Crucible. Includes news at 5.00
5.30 Gardeners' World. A visit to the restored Biddulph Grange
garden, a National Trust property in Staffordshire (t). (Cee-fax)
6.00 Film: I Was Monty's Double (1958, b/w). An enjoyable wartime
adventure based on a true story starring Clive James in the title
role. A low-ranking army officer resembling Field Marshal
Montgomery is recruited for an ambitious Allied plan to mislead the
Germans as to the location of Montgomery and his troops.
Directed by John Gilling. (Cee-fax) Wales: Party Election
Broadcast by Pled Cymru 6.05 Film: Drop Out Fever (1982)
7.35 Animation Now. Made by the National Film Board of Canada

SKY THIRTEEN
8.00 The Astra and Marquillo satellite.
8.00 News 8.15 Westminster
9.00 Schools on Two
9.20 News and weather followed by You and Me 2.15 Sign Extra:
Maiden Mark. A profile of artist Mike Wilks. With singing and
subtitles for the hearing-impaired (t)
2.40 Snooker: Embassy World Professional Championship. From
the Crucible in Sheffield
3.00 News and weather followed by Westminster Live 3.50 News,
regional news and weather
4.00 Snooker: Embassy World Professional Championship. Second
visit of the day to the Crucible. Includes news at 5.00
5.30 Gardeners' World. A visit to the restored Biddulph Grange
garden, a National Trust property in Staffordshire (t). (Cee-fax)
6.00 Film: I Was Monty's Double (1958, b/w). An enjoyable wartime
adventure based on a true story starring Clive James in the title
role. A low-ranking army officer resembling Field Marshal
Montgomery is recruited for an ambitious Allied plan to mislead the
Germans as to the location of Montgomery and his troops.
Directed by John Gilling. (Cee-fax) Wales: Party Election
Broadcast by Pled Cymru 6.05 Film: Drop Out Fever (1982)
7.35 Animation Now. Made by the National Film Board of Canada

Political sketch
...cocktail is
...to stomach

- BUSINESS AND FINANCE 21-26
- LAW 28,29
- SPORT 33-36

BUSINESS

TUESDAY APRIL 30 1991

Business Editor
John Bell

Spurs in talks on rescue proposal

THE board of Tottenham Hotspur is in talks with its advisers last night to consider a rescue proposal from a consortium led by Terry Venables, the team manager, aimed at preventing the departure of Paul Gascoigne to Lazio, the Italian club, at the end of this season.

This latest proposal, which was not issued through the stock exchange, involves a subscription for 5.4 million new Tottenham shares at 60p each by Edmonde PLC, a vehicle for Mr Venables's consortium of investors.

Edmonde would take a 35 per cent stake through the share issue and would undertake to arrange "the redemption" of Midland Bank's £11 million loan to the club.

The proposed deal is conditional on "certain board changes", the written approval of Midland and Paul Gascoigne staying at White Hart Lane.

Tottenham's shares remained suspended at 91p.

SPORT, page 36

AB raises £6m

AB Electronic Products is raising £6.95 million through the sale of Page Aerospace to a management consortium supported by Lloyds Development Capital. The consideration includes £5.25 million in cash and £700,000 in interest-bearing loan notes, repayable within five years. The buyers will also repay loans of £500,000 to AB within 30 days.

TEMPUS, page 23

Auditors move

John Redwood, the corporate affairs minister, is planning to force company auditors to disclose any fees they receive for other accounting and consulting work from companies they audit. A consultation paper has been sent to interested bodies before regulations are laid under the 1987 Companies Act.

COMMENT, page 23

Norton delay

Norton Group, the motorcycle and engineering group under investigation by the industry department, has indefinitely postponed publication of its results for the six months to the end of October.

US dollar

1.6780 (-0.0060)
German mark 2.9645 (+0.0107)
Exchange index 90.7 (-0.1)

FT 30 Share

1990.6 (+22.3)
FT-SE 100 2498.2 (+26.9)
New York Dow Jones 2926.24 (+13.86)
Tokyo Nikkei Avge Closed

RISES

Rotmans 'B'	882 1/2p (+13p)
Bass	995p (+11p)
Grand Met	809p (+13p)
Beazer	591 1/4p (+11p)
1st Biscuits	59p (+13p)
RMG Group	659p (+11p)
Tarmac	242p (+10p)
Smithkline Beecham	829p (+12p)
Triglav House	264p (+10p)
Berthel Group	802 1/2p (+23p)
Bristol	310p (+15p)
CIA Group	568 1/2p (+16p)
Reister Sider	58p (+11p)
BAT	699p (+11p)
Nu-Swift	630 1/2p (+23p)
Reister Sider	58p (+11p)
General Accident	529p (+10p)
Etam	174 1/4p (+15p)

FALLS

CE Health 511 1/2p (-10p)
Closing Prices...Page 24

INTERESTS

London: Bank Base: 12%
3-month interbank 11%
3-month eligible bills 11%
US: Prime Rate 9%
Federal Funds 5 1/4%
3-month Treasury Bills 5.58-5.59%
30-year bonds 9 1/4-9 1/2%

GOLD

London: Gold 385.10
AM 385.10
close 385.10-385.10 (2210.00-210.50)
New York: Gold 385.05-385.55

NORTH SEA

Brent (May) 520.00 bbl (\$19.95)
Denotes latest trading price

RETAIL PRICES

RPI: 131.4 March (1987=100)

Chancellor predicts upturn at end of second quarter

By SUSAN ELLICOTT IN WASHINGTON
and COLIN NARBROUGH IN LONDON

NORMAN Lamont, the Chancellor, predicted that Britain would start pulling out of the recession by the end of the second quarter, and said that recent cuts in interest rates would soon have "big effects" on business and consumer confidence.

Mr Lamont identified the fight against inflation as the Treasury's key objective over the medium term, and left the door open for a further cut in interest rates "as and when inflation falls".

Yesterday, Mr Lamont said in Washington: "I'm not for one minute saying that the recession is not continuing, but I believe a recovery may be around the corner." He was "still quite some way" from a decision on whether to narrow the bands within which sterling is allowed to fluctuate against other currencies in the European exchange-rate mechanism. He noted that Britain had joined the ERM to have an anti-inflation discipline with Germany at the centre.

Mr Lamont's comments came a day after the finance ministry and central bank governors of the world's seven leading industrial nations failed to support a campaign by America for easier global credit.

The Group of Seven released a joint statement recommending the use of monetary and fiscal policy to reach a common goal of lower interest rates, but bowed to concern in Germany and other G7 member countries by stressing the need to control inflation.

The Chancellor's assessment of the course of the British economy this year contrasted with surveys from the Confederation of British Industry and the Association of British Chambers of Commerce, which suggested a recovery would not begin before the end of the year. Mr Lamont said it was important to distinguish between backward and forward-looking indicators, such as investment and industrial or consumer confidence, and noted that the two-point cut in interest rates during the past two months had yet to work its way into official figures.

Last week, the International Monetary Fund issued a report predicting that Britain's economy would begin to recover later this year, despite an overall shrinkage in 1991 at a rate of 2.1 per cent amid rising unemployment. The Chancellor rejected the fund's recommendation that Britain should cut the time during which unemployment benefit was available, in order to speed a recovery.

Nicholas Brady, the US Treasury secretary, expressed little concern about the rise in the dollar, even though Germany and Japan are worried about the relative weakness of their currencies.

Profit-taking and a large sell order brought the dollar down, after currency dealers read the G7 communiqué as a signal to push the American currency higher. By the finish in London yesterday, the dollar had eased back to DM1.7680, still nearly 1.5 pence up since last week. After an early rally in New York, it fell back to below the European closing level.

Against the yen, the dollar reached a ¥138.95 high, before falling back on a large dollar sell order, attributed to Bank Negara Malaysia. By noon in New York, it had fallen to ¥137.65. Sterling dropped sharply against the dollar in the morning, moving as low as \$1.6685. It recovered by the London close to stand at \$1.6780, 60 points down from Friday. Sterling ended at DM2.9645, more than a penny up on the previous close. The pound's unweighted index finished 0.1 lower at 90.7.

G7 silence, page 23

Fuel cost pegged below inflation

Consumers win boost from new gas prices

By ROSS TIEMAN, INDUSTRIAL CORRESPONDENT

BRITISH Gas has acceded to a tough five-year price formula under which 17 million domestic gas customers should experience price increases pegged well below the rate of inflation.

Robert Evans, chairman of British Gas, said the new regime is so exacting that his board nearly forced the issue to be referred to the monopolies commission.

The company concluded that it was better to accept regulations imposed by James McKinnon, director general of the Office of Gas Supply, than to endure a further 12 months of uncertainty after which its case for an earlier regime might have been rejected.

Mr McKinnon said that if British Gas contained costs and increased productivity, it should be able to improve its rate of return.

The pressure will be considerable. Gas charges to domestic customers contain two main elements: the cost of the gas (about 40 per cent of the bill), and the cost of delivery.

Until now, British Gas has been entitled to pass on the cost of gas, no matter how much it paid for it, under what Ofgas condemned as a "blank cheque arrangement".

The new formula, which takes effect on April 1 next year, will allow the company to increase prices to customers at 1 percentage point less than the increase in the cost of supplies to British Gas. If the company can buy cheaper gas, it can increase its profits, but part of the benefit will go to consumers.

The squeeze on British Gas's costs will be tighter still. Under the present regime, it can increase the "service" element of its charge—every April by an amount equal to the rise in the retail price index (RPI) in the year to the previous October, minus 2 percentage points. From next April, the maximum increase will be RPI minus 5 points.

British Gas domestic tariffs are 14 per cent lower relative to the RPI than they were at the time of privatisation. Mr McKinnon said that their relative fall in the next five years should be twice as great.

Ofgas has also threatened to force British Gas to cut prices unless levels of customer service match a number of key measures. "Any failure to deliver the promised service standards could result in a reference to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission, and to a tightening of the tariff formula," Ofgas said.

Mr McKinnon has made modest concessions to two British Gas pleas on costs. He has agreed that standing charges are too low, so they will be allowed to rise at the rate of inflation. He will also allow British Gas to pass on to customers costs incurred in promoting energy efficiency.

British Gas will be required to seek the consent of the director general if it wants to increase prices more than twice in one year. The Gas Consumers' Council welcomed the agreement.

By consenting to the first change in the domestic pricing formula since its privatisation four years ago, British Gas has removed a major element of the uncertainty overhanging its shares.

Mr Evans said that although the new regime would be challenging, he was confident British Gas could continue to increase profits and dividends. Cedric Brown, a British Gas director, said the company expected to be able to increase domestic sales by adding new customers and increasing sales to existing customers, typically by encouraging installation of gas central heating.

Mr Brown said the recently completed reorganisation of the company into 91 autonomous districts would help drive costs down. Development of a "total quality" programme, a review of warehousing and distribution, and the extension of information technology would also produce efficiency savings.

Mr Evans said staff numbers in the UK gas business had fallen by 10,000 in the past five years. He was unable to say whether they would be further job cuts, or whether efficiency would be achieved by limiting staff numbers as the business grew.

COMMENT, page 23

MBO plan at Walker brewery

By MATTHEW BOND

A MANAGEMENT team has made a preliminary offer to buy the Walker brewery in Hartlepool, Cleveland, from Brent Walker, the leisure group.

Brent Walker confirmed that the management buyout team's indicative offer had been received and was being considered with a number of alternative proposals. Allied Lyons, the food and drink group, has also shown an interest in acquiring the brewery, which employs 400 people.

The MBO team is being led by Alistair Arkley, managing director of Brent Walker brewing and trading. He is joined by Barry Whitehead, the division's finance director, Brian Lowe, its commercial director, and Rob Shotton, production director.

Mr Arkley hopes to buy the brewery and between 300 and 350 pubs from Brent Walker, which would enable the brewery to stay in business. A delegation of brewery staff and union officials visited London yesterday in support of the MBO plan. They met with Brent Walker directors and Gordon Brown, Labour shadow trade secretary.

It has been suggested locally that Allied Lyons plans to shut the brewery and transfer production elsewhere.

Allied Lyons, however, had no comment whatsoever on the continuing speculation that Sir Derrick Holden Brown, the chairman, and Richard Martin, the chief executive, would be stepping down, following the £150 million of losses the group has sustained on currency trading.

Allied is not expected to comment until it has received a report from KPMG Peat Marwick McLintock, the accountant, into how the currency trading losses arose. That report is not expected until the end of the week.

Mr Evans said that although the new regime would be challenging, he was confident British Gas could continue to increase profits and dividends. Cedric Brown, a British Gas director, said the company expected to be able to increase domestic sales by adding new customers and increasing sales to existing customers, typically by encouraging installation of gas central heating.

Mr Brown said the recently completed reorganisation of the company into 91 autonomous districts would help drive costs down. Development of a "total quality" programme, a review of warehousing and distribution, and the extension of information technology would also produce efficiency savings.

Mr Evans said staff numbers in the UK gas business had fallen by 10,000 in the past five years. He was unable to say whether they would be further job cuts, or whether efficiency would be achieved by limiting staff numbers as the business grew.



Rowland Gee, managing director, remains confident on performance

Moss Bros sales rise to £54.7m

MOSS Bros Group, the retailer and hirer of mens suits, has reported a 42 per cent fall in pre-tax profits to £2.39 million in the year to January 26. (Matthew Bond writes.)

Neil Benson, the chairman, said that sales had increased during the year, to £54.75 million, while operating profits had declined only 11 per cent to £1.68 million. The far larger decline at the pre-tax level was due to the absence of property profits last year.

Rowland Gee, managing director, said all Moss Bros's businesses had performed well. The final dividend was unchanged at 3.5p, giving a maintained total of 5p.

EXECUTION-ONLY STOCKBROKING

Why pay over £50 commission on deals from £4,000 to £20,000?

- Fidelity Share Service could substantially reduce the cost of buying and selling securities in the UK market. Our terms are:
- Minimum commission of £25
 - A flat rate of £50 for all deals between £4,000 and £20,000
 - Deals over £20,000 charged at £15 + 0.05%
 - A once-only joining fee of £25

Deal Size	Average Broker's Commission	Fidelity Commission
£2,000	£33	£31
£5,000	£74	£50
£10,000	£122	£50
£15,000	£142	£50
£20,000	£159	£50

With Fidelity you also get the security and service you would expect from a firm of stockbrokers associated with one of the world's major investment houses - direct telephone access to our dealers, efficient administration and prompt settlement. For our brochure and application form, complete the coupon below or call us on (0800) 41191, anytime from 9am to 9pm, 7 days a week.

Member of The International Stock Exchange. Member of The Securities Association. Available to UK-based investors only.

Callfree 0800 41191 9 a.m. - 9 p.m. 7 days a week

To Fidelity Portfolio Services Limited, FREEPOST, London EC3B 3DD.

Full Name Mr Mrs Miss _____

Address _____

Tel. No. _____

I deal approximately ☐ times a year.

Postcode _____

daytime - evening (please circle)

(without an asterisk you must specify an appropriate time)

12814

Fidelity Investments
Share Service

Continental lawsuits win reprieve

By WOLFGANG MÜNCHAU, EUROPEAN BUSINESS CORRESPONDENT

CONTINENTAL, the German tyre-maker under siege from Pirelli of Italy, has gained a breathing space of at least two years in its efforts to remain independent.

Two legal suits, lodged in Hanover, mean the company will be able to retain its current voting rights restrictions, which protect it from takeover, during this period.

The restrictions limit any individual shareholder's votes to a maximum of 5 per cent, and constitute a German company's most potent takeover defence mechanism.

The lifting of the rule was endorsed during an extraordinary shareholders' meeting in March. The vote to abolish the 5 per cent clause was widely, though prematurely, hailed as an end to German poison pill tactics.

The two-year delay, *The Times* has learned, results from the two suits, lodged with a district court, alleging that the vote runs counter to the interests of minority shareholders because of the absence of bid triggering levels and obligations to bid for the whole of a company's issued capital.

It is believed at least one of the suits represents a class action on behalf of a number of shareholders.

In German law, changes in a company's articles of association, including the issue of voting rights, require court clearance. But this becomes a lengthy legal process if chal-

lenged by shareholders determined to exhaust the legal process. In an extreme case, a legal battle could go as far as the country's constitutional court, while the current restrictions remain in force in the meantime.

In view of the legal situation, Continental yesterday shrugged off reports of a substantial reshuffle of shareholdings among those shareholders who supported Pirelli during its bid efforts.

According to a report by *Der Spiegel*, the German news magazine, three Japanese tyre companies, Yokohama, Sumitomo and Toyo, are about to take a 23 per cent stake in Continental, which is being placed by Banque Indosuez, the French bank, a 5 per cent shareholder in Pirelli.

During the egn in March shareholders rejected Pirelli's DM2 billion reverse takeover bid, and the reshuffle might indicate a wish by some Pirelli supporters, which include a number of Italian companies, to offload their holdings. In a statement Pirelli said it has no involvement in any of the transactions.

The deals had little impact on Continental's share price since they appeared to have been conducted off-market at prearranged prices. Pirelli and its supporters are now believed to retain a 10 per cent stake.

According to *Spiegel*, Pirelli also claims two seats on Continental's supervisory board.

Outside forecasts grow more gloomy

By OUR ECONOMICS CORRESPONDENT

THE British economy will contract by 1.2 per cent this year after a half per cent rise last year, according to the latest average of City and academic forecasts compiled by the Treasury.

While more pessimistic than a month ago about the prospects for the economy this year, the forecasters' average figure is still considerably less gloomy than the 2 per cent shrinkage in the gross domestic product predicted by Norman Lamont, the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The independent forecasters' view on prices will please Mr Lamont, as it foresees

annual inflation decelerating to 4.1 per cent in the final quarter this year, slightly more than anticipated last month. The government has stressed that deflating inflation remains its top priority.

The average forecast for the number of unemployed is unchanged at 2.44 million for this year.

The prediction for the public sector borrowing requirement, set at £8.2 billion for fiscal 1991-2, was also unchanged, but a current account deficit of £7.63 billion is now expected this year, some £700 million below the last average forecast.

Rainy day money for Maxwell



Reflecting on flotation: Robert Maxwell defies the elements to share the full secrets of the Mirror Group Newspapers share sale with Ian McIntosh, head of corporate finance at Samuel Montagu. Full details will be announced today. Close to 40 per cent of the shares, more than expected, could go overseas, especially to the US.

Institutions meet Budgens board over refinancing

By GILLIAN BOWDITCH

INSTITUTIONAL shareholders, who have been calling for the resignation of John Fletcher as chairman and chief executive of Budgens, were continuing to meet the board yesterday in an attempt to reach an agreement on a new board structure for the food retailer.

A refinancing package is also under discussion. A statement is expected within the next 48 hours but it now looks almost certain that Mr Fletcher will leave the group.

His level of compensation is unlikely to be settled immediately. Mr Fletcher, who earned about £110,000 last year, signed a five-year rolling contract last month. Both sides are negotiating through lawyers.

The dissident shareholders, speaking for 27 per cent of the company's capital, are led by IEP Securities, Sir Ron Brierley's group that holds 17.5 per cent of the capital.

The others are Electra Investment Trust and Gartmore Investment Manage-

German prices forecast to rise 3.5% this year

By COLIN NARBROUGH, ECONOMICS CORRESPONDENT

GERMANY'S "big five" economic institutes have stoutly defended the Bundesbank's rejection of American demands for lower interest rates, but argue that current inflationary pressures provide no grounds for tightening German monetary policy.

The institutes' views, contained in their joint spring report, appeared as financial markets trained their sights on Thursday's Bundesbank policy-setting council meeting and a possible rate move.

German officials at the IMF and World Bank meetings in Washington stressed that inflation might take off if German interest rates were cut.

According to the institutes, annual inflation in western Germany will accelerate to 3.5 per cent, from 2.5 per cent last year, taking it above the level in France and, possibly, Britain, later this year. Official German cost-of-living figures showed an 0.5 per cent rise in April for a year-on-year rise of 2.8 per cent, up from 2.5 per cent in March.

The institutes also predict a slowdown in western German growth from last year's 4.6 per cent to 2.5 per cent this year.

For the battered mark and Helmut Kohl, the beleaguered Chancellor, the report offers some hope about eastern Germany. Unemployment in the

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Bundaberg advises T&L bid rejection

THE directors of Bundaberg Sugar have formally advised shareholders to reject Tate & Lyle's Aus\$325 million (£151 million) bid because it undervalued the stock by as much as Aus\$1.06 a share. Macquarie Bank, Bundaberg's financial adviser, values the company at Aus\$360 million to Aus\$409 million or between Aus\$4.54 and Aus\$5.16 a share. This compares with the takeover offer of Aus\$4.10 a share.

Macquarie said Bundaberg's strategic and asset-replacement values should justify an even higher price. But Beerworth & Partners, Tate & Lyle's financial adviser, said yesterday the Macquarie report and Bundaberg's Part B response was "disappointing, incomplete and rose-coloured" and had failed to include advice on Bundaberg's market price if Tate & Lyle withdrew, or estimates of future maintainable earnings. Bundaberg shares closed yesterday at Aus\$3.85.

Fisons in Dutch buy

FISONS, the pharmaceuticals to scientific equipment and horticulture group, is expanding its horticulture interests with the purchase of DSM, a Dutch chemicals group, for £10 million. The purchase includes Asef, which is the market leader in the Dutch amateur gardening market, along with a similar amateur gardening operation in Belgium and the DSM professional grower business.

Lowland NAV slips

THE net asset value at Lowland Investment Company stood at 202.5p a share taking prior charges at par at the end of March. This compares with 205.6p a year earlier. At market value, the net asset value slipped to 203.7p (207.4p). Pre-tax interim revenue increased to £1.25 million (£1.17 million) to end-March. Earnings per share climbed from 3.71p to 3.98p. The interim dividend is raised to 2.75p (2.50p).

Warringtons halted

DEALINGS in the shares of Warringtons, the Chester property developer, have been suspended, "pending clarification of the company's financial position". Warringtons' shares fell from 90p last year to 7p in February, when the company said it was in refinancing talks. The shares have been suspended at 17.5p.

The suspension prompted a response from Alfred McAlpine, the construction group that owns a 37 per cent stake in Warringtons. McAlpine said that it had made full provision, estimated at £20 million, against its stake in Warringtons in its accounts last year.

Wensum rises 17%

The Wensum Company, the USM clothing group that designs corporate clothing for WH Smith, Air Canada, Lloyds Bank and Virgin Atlantic Airways, unveiled a 17 per cent advance in pre-tax profits to £746,000 in the year to January 26, on turnover ahead 17 per cent to £8.86 million. Earnings per share climbed from 5.85p to 6.62p. There is a final dividend of 2.35p, making 3.5p for the year.

Mayflower back in black

COST-CUTTING helped Mayflower Corporation, the synthetic webbing to marketing services group, return to profit for the first time since 1987. The company, which disposed of its loss-making Tri-ang Leisure subsidiary last September, made a pre-tax profit of £449,000 (£1.1 million loss) in the year to end-December. Earnings stood at 1.56p (8.45p loss) per share. Once again, there is no dividend.

Peko strikes gold

DELTA Gold and Peko Gold have discovered a prospect with gold resources worth more than Aus\$600 million (£276 million) just outside Kalgoorlie, Western Australia. The prospect, at Kanowna Belle, appeared to have geological features that were unique in Australia.

The resource, found less than six months ago, remained open at depth and now exceeded 1.2 million ounces. Delta and North Broken Hill Peko, Peko's parent, said measured and indicated resources at Kanowna Belle had increased to 8.2 million tonnes with an average grade of 4.5 grams of gold a tonne.

TR trust seeks £9m in issue

TR HIGH Income Trust has joined the rights issue queue, with proposals to raise about £9.1 million.

The trust is offering one new ordinary share for every two held, at 100p each, and every ten subscription shares for every ten held, at 27p.

Paul Manduca, the chairman of TR High Income, whose shares have consistently traded at a premium to net asset value, said that the trust's overall performance had demonstrated the success of the company's investment policy and management.

Mr Manduca believes that the company's policy can be successfully applied to a larger fund.

He forecast that the board would pay three more interim dividends in respect of this year, each of 1.4p a share, and make a further payment of 1.4p in April next year, which would comprise a fifth dividend in respect of this year and a first for next year. Shares fell 4p to 106p.

Changes at Stanhope

NIGEL Wilson, the present finance director of Stanhope Properties, is to become group managing director of the Unilever Securities Market property developer.

Mr Wilson will become responsible for the day to day running of Stanhope, following an organisational restructuring.

Project directors supervising each of Stanhope's developments, which include Broadgate, Stockley Park and Kings Cross, will report to Mr Wilson. Stuart Lipton remains as chief executive.

FUTURES CALL

SPOTSTERLING, DM, FF & SF. ACCURATE 2 MINUTE UPDATES 24 HRS A DAY. 0839-151515

THE SCOTTISH PROVIDENT INSTITUTION

The 153rd Annual General Meeting of Members of the Scottish Provident Institution will be held on Tuesday, 21 May 1991 at 12 noon in the Hall of the Institution, 6 St Andrew Square, Edinburgh.

Copies of the Report and Accounts are available from this address.

By order of the Board of Directors

G Henderson Secretary

6 St Andrew Square, Edinburgh EH2 2YA 23 April 1991

Plastow joins TSB as deputy chairman

SIR David Plastow, the chairman and chief executive of Vickers, tomorrow joins the board of TSB Group as deputy chairman.

The move is the latest in a long succession of boardroom and senior management changes since Sir Nicholas Goodison joined the bank as the chairman in January 1989.

Sir David's appointment coincides with the retirement of two group deputy chairmen and comes one month before the retirement of a third, Philip Charlton, a former TSB chief executive. The changes reduce the size of the TSB board to 15 from the end of next month, compared with 26 when the bank was floated in 1986.

Sir David, aged 58, is also a



Sir David: new role deputy chairman of Guinness, a non-executive governor of BUPA, the private medical group, and chairman of the Medical Research Council.

Names claim they were misled

Lloyd's 'helped draft letter'

LLOYD'S of London helped draft a letter to some of its names, in which misleading information was given about offences committed by three directors of the underwriting agency that managed the names' affairs, it was alleged at the High Court in London yesterday. Michael Lyndon-Stanford QC, for 24 of the 33 names who are suing Lloyd's in a £5 million damages action, said Lloyd's then failed to disclose to its names the results of a 1981 enquiry into Oakeley Vaughan (Underwriting) Ltd.

The names claim that Lloyd's failed properly to protect their interests and should reimburse them for losses of about £5 million. Oakeley Vaughan was the

first underwriting agency in the 300-year history of Lloyd's to be put into receivership.

Mr Lyndon-Stanford told Mr Justice Garchouse that a letter written in March 1981 by Oakeley Vaughan to the names said that allegations being made against the agency were of a "technical" nature.

In September 1981, three directors of Oakeley Vaughan pleaded guilty to serious disciplinary charges of unauthorised procedures, including "netting" — not declaring the full amount of a contract, which could mislead names and auditors. They were suspended for two years.

In its defence, Lloyd's says the names were guilty of contributory negligence in not being aware, through press

Steady start for Dow

New York BLUE chips were unchanged from Friday's closing levels in lacklustre morning dealings. The Dow Jones industrial average was steady at 2,912 after rising as high as 2,924. Shares in the main market slipped from their opening levels along with bonds.

The market largely ignored the release of the March personal income and con-

sumption data. Income rose 0.2 per cent, compared with an expected 0.3 per cent rise, while consumption rose 0.6 per cent, compared with an expected 0.2 per cent rise.

□ Sydney — Shares closed higher on support from American and local investors, with blue chips leading the push. The All-Ordinaries index closed at 1,558.3, up 20.4 points. (Reuters)

TREBLE YOUR MONEY WITHOUT RISK TO CAPITAL
Too good to be true? It is true!
Listen to Bob Beckman
0898 400 668
THE BECKMAN HOTLINE
Daily stock market reports from the UK's leading financial adviser.
0898 700 190
Calls cost 34p (cheap) 45p (other times) per minute. Broadsystem Ltd, NMI Reg.

Cable moved — did you?

A Futures Pager keeps you in touch with price changes for commodities, currencies and interest rates, twenty four hours a day — allowing you to move as the market does. Call now for your free trial.
071 895 9407
Futures Pager Ltd,
19/21 Great Tower Street,
London EC3R 5AQ.

John G. 1.520

Portfolio

PLATINUM

From your Portfolio Platinum card check your eight share price movements on this page only. Add them up to give you your overall total and check this against the daily dividend figure. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the daily prize money. If you win, follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. Always have your card available when claiming. Game rules appear on the back of your card.

No.	Company	Group	Cash or Div
1	Simon Bag	Industrials S-Z	
2	Shell	Oil/Gas	
3	Lagarto	Chemicals/Plas	
4	Scot & New	Breweries	
5	Lane	Motors/Aircraft	
6	BTR	Industrials A-D	
7	AB Elect	Electricals	
8	North West	Water	
9	Hardy O & G	Oil/Gas	
10	S & U Stores	Draperies/Stores	
11	Massey	Industrials L-R	
12	Pittsburgh	Industrials L-R	
13	Flintell C&W	Industrials E-K	
14	BICC	Electricals	
15	Exp Comp Louisiana	Oil/Gas	
16	Rugby Group	Building/Roads	
17	Cairn Energy	Oil/Gas	
18	Chayton Son	Industrials A-D	
19	RHM	Foodstuffs	
20	TI	Industrials S-Z	
21	Johnson Cleaners	Industrials E-K	
22	Stant Chart	Chemicals/Plas	
23	Stant Chart	Chemicals/Plas	
24	Scrapco Trust	Water	
25	Wardle Stearns Plc	Chemicals/Plas	
26	Domino	Electricals	
27	Hickson	Chemicals/Plas	
28	Gleeson (M)	Building/Roads	
29	Br Vita	Industrials A-D	
30	Williams Hides	Industrials S-Z	
31	BAA	Transport	
32	BET Ord	Industrials A-D	
33	Atwoods	Building/Roads	
34	Kwik Save	Foodstuffs	
35	BCC Group	Industrials E-K	
36	Benchley	Banking/Finance	
37	Am New Z	Banking/Finance	
38	QI Western Res	Oil/Gas	
39	Mowlem (John)	Building/Roads	
40	BOC	Industrials A-D	
41	Dela	Electricals	
42	Allied-Lyons	Breweries	
43	De Petroleum	Oil/Gas	
44	Guthrie	Breweries	

Please take into account any minus signs

Weekly Dividend
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £4,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun

Four winners share the £2,000 Portfolio Platinum prize. They are Dec Lockett, of Maidenhead, Berkshire; A J Parkin, of Bath, Avon; B Shipley, of Great Missenden, Buckinghamshire; and Margaret Hartley, of Cambridge.

BRITISH FUNDS

1990/91	High	Low	Stock	Price	Change	%	Gain
SHORTS (Under Five Years)							
1	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
2	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
3	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
4	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
5	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
6	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
7	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
8	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
9	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
10	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
11	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
12	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
13	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
14	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
15	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
16	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
17	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
18	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
19	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
20	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
21	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
22	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
23	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
24	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
25	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
26	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
27	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
28	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
29	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
30	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
31	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
32	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
33	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
34	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
35	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
36	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
37	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
38	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
39	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
40	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
41	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
42	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
43	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
44	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
45	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
46	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
47	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
48	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
49	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
50	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
51	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
52	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
53	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
54	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
55	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
56	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
57	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
58	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
59	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
60	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
61	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
62	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
63	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
64	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
65	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
66	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
67	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
68	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
69	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
70	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
71	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
72	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
73	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
74	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
75	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
76	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
77	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
78	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
79	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
80	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
81	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
82	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
83	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
84	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
85	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
86	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
87	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
88	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
89	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
90	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
91	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
92	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
93	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
94	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
95	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
96	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
97	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
98	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
99	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00
100	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS									
1990/91	High	Low	Stock	Price	Change	%	Gain		
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	●	10.1
100.00	99.00	100.00							

CHAN
SOL

...and the highest
...and grow
...have
...manages
...and
...completion

...ation
...of
...will
...and
...to collect
...which
...and peace

...will eff
...nts of a
...information
...on 077
...ment
...ECM

MONEY MARKETS

Exchange index compared with 1985					
STERLING SPOT AND FORWARD RATES					
Mkt Rates for Apr 28	Range	Close	1 month	3 month	
New York	1.6735-1.6785	1.6770-1.6785	0.65-0.84p	2.28-2.21p	
Month	1.6279-1.5970	1.6883-1.6370	0.46-0.30p	0.63-0.72p	
Amsterdam	3.9365-3.9345	3.9385-3.9402	5p-10p	25p-11p	
Frankfurt	2.4560-2.4610	2.4590-2.4610	5p-10p	15p-10p	
Copenhagen	11.3065-11.3548	11.3274-11.3420	13p-19p	41p-34p	
London	1.1084-1.1079	1.1086-1.1086	25p-18p	50p-44p	
Paris	2.5652-2.5707	2.5670-2.5680	5p-6p	13p-10p	
Subsidi	263.89-262.33	263.26-265.88	18p-20p	60p-72p	
Madrid	182.18-183.50	182.16-182.79	21p-18p	70p-60p	
Stockholm	9.24-9.2188-45	2188.75-2188.75	1p-10p	5p-7p	
Oslo	11.5137-11.5130	11.5378-11.5215	25p-19p	51p-46p	
Tokyo	9.8837-10.0251	9.8927-10.0581	25p-19p	51p-46p	
Amsterdam	110.00-10.5590	10.5115-10.5115	11p-25p	11p-25p	
Paris	230.82-232.77	230.82-231.13	7p-26p	26p-26p	
Venice	2.4374-2.4336	2.4347-2.4377	8p-59p	59p-59p	
Zurich	2.4627-2.4668	2.4650-2.4650	8p-59p	59p-59p	
Source: Bial			Premium = p; Discount = d		

MONEY RATES (%)					
Base Rate: Clearing Bank 2	Finance House 12			Discount Market: Over/night 15	
	1 month	3 month	6 month	12 month	18 month
Prime Bank Rate (Ella):	11% ¹¹ -11% ¹¹	11% ¹¹ -11% ¹¹	11% ¹¹ -11% ¹¹	10% ¹¹ -10% ¹¹	11% ¹¹ -11% ¹¹
Treasury Bills (Ella):	12% ¹¹	12% ¹¹	11% ¹¹	11% ¹¹	11% ¹¹
Three-Month (Ella):	2 month 11% ¹¹ ; 3 month 11% ¹¹ ; 6 month 11% ¹¹ ; 12 month 11% ¹¹				
Overnight: (Ella):	11% ¹¹ -11% ¹¹	11% ¹¹ -11% ¹¹	11% ¹¹ -11% ¹¹	11% ¹¹ -11% ¹¹	11% ¹¹ -11% ¹¹
Local Authority Depos:	11% ¹¹	n/a ¹¹	n/a ¹¹	11% ¹¹	11% ¹¹
Dollar Cash:	1.05-5.50	1.05-6.00	6.00-7.00	6.00-6.50	6.00-6.50
Building Society:	11% ¹¹ -11% ¹¹	11% ¹¹ -11% ¹¹	11% ¹¹ -11% ¹¹	11% ¹¹ -11% ¹¹	11% ¹¹ -11% ¹¹
EUROPEAN MONEY DEPOSITS (%)					
Currency	7 day	1 month	3 month	6 month	Call
Dollar:	8p-9p	8p-9p	8p-9p	8p-9p	8p-9p
Swiss:	8p-9p	8p-9p	8p-9p	8p-9p	8p-9p
French:	8p-9p	8p-9p	8p-9p	8p-9p	8p-9p
Spain:	8p-9p	8p-9p	8p-9p	8p-9p	8p-9p
Yen:	8p-9p	8p-9p	8p-9p	8p-9p	8p-9p

GOLD AND PRECIOUS METALS (Bullion & Gold)					
Gold:	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000
Silver:	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000
Palladium:	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000
Platinum:	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000
Rhodium:	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000
Rosin:	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000
Vanadium:	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000
Chromium:	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000
Manganese:	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000
Iron:	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000
Steel:	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000
Aluminum:	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000
Copper:	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000	1000-1000

As down at 90.7 (day's range 90.6-90.9).

OTHER STERLING RATES		DOLLAR SPOT RATES	
Australia austin*	19517.5-19544.1	Ireland	1.5075-1.5090
Australia dollar	2,140.40-2,143.3	Italy	1.7690-1.7619
Bahrain dirham	1,632.0-1,486	Malaysia	2.7832-2.7844
Brazil cruzeiro*	436.00-430.05	Malta	1.2823-1.2825
Ceylon pound	0.785-0.800	Monaco	1.1530-1.1535
Finland mark	8.0225-8.0222	Norway	0.8560-0.8560
France franc	130.047-130.042	Sweden	6.8850-6.8800
Hong Kong dollar	79.047-79.043	Switzerland	6.7625-6.7675
India rupee	33.72-34.12	W Germany	1.7100-1.7140
Kuwait dinar	4.6240-4.6238	Yugoslavia	1.4915-1.4917
Malaysia ringgit	4.6240-4.6238	Netherlands	2.5575-2.5572
Mexico peso	4940-2400	France	5.9825-5.9875
New Zealand dollar	0.6725-0.6725	Belgium	36.100-36.100
Saudi Arabia riyal	3.6375-3.6275	Italy	200.00-200.00
Spain peseta	2.9797-2.9894	Belgium (Conn)	30.44-30.48
Taiwan dollar (NT)	4.0000-4.0000	Hong Kong	79.047-79.043
S Africa rand (cont)	4.8949-4.7029	Spain	152.50-152.50
U A E dirham	1.1175-0.9175	Portugal	106.25-106.25
Barristers Bank 678 * Loyds Bank		Austria	12.48-12.50

ECGD: Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance. Maturity date: Apr 30, 1991 Agreed rates May 20, 1991 to Jan 25, 1991: Scheme 1f 18.07%, Scheme 1f 1f: 13.52%. Reference rate Mar 25, 1991 to Apr 25, 1991: 18.01% Scheme 1f 1f: 12.02%.

LONDON FINANCIAL FUTURES						
FT-SE 100	Period	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume
Previous open interest: 27184	Jan 91	2499.0	2524.0	2493.0	2522.0	4800
	Dec 91	91	91	91	2505.0	0
Three Month Sterling	Jan 91	90.98	90.76	90.88	90.75	23473
Previous open interest: 125918	Dec 91	90.98	90.74	90.88	90.73	7048
	Dec 91	90.98	90.67	90.80	90.52	3918
Three Month Eurodollar	Jan 91	90.76	90.76	90.76	90.76	2257
Previous open interest: 5250	Dec 91	90.76	90.62	90.67	90.68	1138
Three Month Euro DM	Jan 91	90.79	90.79	90.79	90.79	18580
Previous open interest: 110043	Dec 91	90.79	90.50	90.70	90.56	7980
US Treasury Bond	Jan 91	91-04	91-15	91-04	91-05	2059
Previous open interest: 1033	Dec 91	91-04	91-04	91-11	91-07	6
Long Call	Jan 91	91-04	91-04	91-11	91-17	17780
Previous open interest: 28208	Dec 91	91-04	91-04	91-11	91-07	0
Japanese Govt Bond	Jan 91	91-49	91-49	91-49	91-49	0

COMMODITIES

[illegible]

IRON FOX		SUGAR (POB)		LONDON OIL REPORTS (KIS-LOR) - London 8.00pm	
SPICE	C Coteau	Crude levels include higher in a telescopic start to the week.			
May 595	Apr 1734-73.2				
June 584	Jun 1734-73.2				
Sep 580	Dec 1740-71.9				
Dec 580	Mar 1734-70.9				
800-828	May 1734-70.9				
844-548					
May 5477					
	Vot: 425				
CRUDE OILS (Normal FOB)					
Brent Fifteen day	18.85	+0.20			
Brent 15 day (May)	20.20	+0.20			
Brent 15 day (Jun)	18.80	+0.10			
W Tesso Intermediate (Jun)	21.20	+0.10			
W Tesso Intermediate (Jul)	20.95	+0.10			
PRODUCTS (Buy/sell S/M/T)					
Spot Oil Eur Europe (prompt delivery)					
Premium Gas -16	Bkt 243 (+8)	Offer: 247 (+5)			
Gwael SEC	102 (+4)	184 (+2)			
Not SEC 11H Jul	178 (+9)	184 (+9)			
Not SEC 11H Jul	174 (-1)	176 (1)			
65 (0)	68 (0)	68 (0)			
Naphtha	214 (+9)	218 (+10)			
SPICE OIL					
May	180.50-75.50	Sep	177.00-76.50		
Jun	175.50-80.00	Oct	177.50 80.0		
Jul	176.50-81.50	Nov	180.00 SLR		
Aug	177.50-81.50	Dec	3590		
BEAN					
May	19.95-20.00	Jul	19.25-19.30		
Jun	19.90-19.95	Oct	Vot n/a		
BUFFEX					
GN Freight Futures Dry Cargo (\$10/mt)					
Apr 91	High: n/a	Low: n/a	Cargo: 1930		
May 91	1916	1910	1914		
Jun 91	1916	1915	1976		
Oct 91	1979	1976	1976		
Vot: 120 tons		Open Interest: 2930			
Dry cargo index 1990 stable					
CRUDE					
117.00	111.00	111.90	111.90	118.0	118.0
128.0	29				
CRUDE					
117.00	111.00	111.90	111.90	118.0	118.0
128.0	29				
CRUDE					
117.00	111.00	111.90	111.90	118.0	118.0
128.0	29				
CRUDE					
117.00	111.00	111.90	111.90	118.0	118.0
128.0	29				
CRUDE					
117.00	111.00	111.90	111.90	118.0	118.0
128.0	29				
CRUDE					
117.00	111.00	111.90	111.90	118.0	118.0
128.0	29				
CRUDE					
117.00	111.00	111.90	111.90	118.0	118.0
128.0	29				
CRUDE					
117.00	111.00	111.90	111.90	118.0	118.0
128.0	29				
CRUDE					
117.00	111.00	111.90	111.90	118.0	118.0
128.0	29				
CRUDE					
117.00	111.00	111.90	111.90	118.0	118.0
128.0	29				
CRUDE					
117.00	111.00	111.90	111.90	118.0	118.0
128.0	29				
CRUDE					
117.00	111.00	111.90	111.90	118.0	118.0
128.0	29				
CRUDE					
117.00	111.00	111.90	111.90	118.0	118.0
128.0	29				
CRUDE					
117.00	111.00	111.90	111.90	118.0	118.0
128.0	29				
CRUDE					
117.00	111.00	111.90	111.90	118.0	118.0
128.0	29				
CRUDE					
117.00	111.00	111.90	111.90	118.0	118.0
128.0	29				
CRUDE					
117.00	111.00	111.90	111.90	118.0	118.0
128.0	29				
CRUDE					
117.00	111.00	111.90	111.90	118.0	118.0
128.0	29				
CRUDE					
117.00	111.00	111.90	111.90	118.0	118.0
128.0	29				
CRUDE					
117.00	111.00	111.90	111.90	118.0	118.0
128.0	29				
CRUDE					
117.00	111.00	111.90	111.90	118.0	118.0
128.0	29				
CRUDE					
117.00	111.00	111.90	111.90	118.0	118.0
128.0	29				
CRUDE					
117.00	111.00	111.90	111.90	118.0	118.0
128.0	29				
CRUDE					
117.00	111.00	111.90	111.90	118.0	118.0
128.0	29				
CRUDE					
117.00	111.00	111.90	111.90	118.0	118.0
128.0	29				
CRUDE					
117.00	111.00	111.90	111.90	118.0	118.0
128.0	29				
CRUDE					
117.00	111.00	111.90	111.90	118.0	118.0
128.0	29				
CRUDE					
117.00	111.00	111.90	111.90	118.0	118.0
128.0	29				
CRUDE					
117.00	111.00	111.90	111.90	118.0	118.0
128.0	29				
CRUDE					
117.00	111.00	111.90	111.90	118.0	118.0
128.0	29				
CRUDE					
117.00	111.00	111.90	111.90	118.0	118.0
128.0	29				
CRUDE					
117.00	111.00	111.90	111.90	118.0	118.0
128.0	29				
CRUDE					
117.00	111.00	111.90	111.90	118.0	118.0
128.0	29				
CRUDE					
117.00	111.00	111.90	111.90	118.0	118.0
128.0	29				
CRUDE					
117.00	111.00	111.90	111.90	118.0	118.0
128.0	29				
CRUDE					
117.00	111.00	111.90	111.90	118.0	118.0
128.0	29				
CRUDE					
117.					

[illegible][illegible]

P RINCE
The ch
is close
Chelms
If you are a
medical expert
and in Amer
can you the
benefits of the
using your skill
We want a P
whose personal
relationship and
dedication as your
single deposit
in the employee
feature
The well known
medical lawyer
will assist in pro
vision to your busi
ness and that with a
minimum of time
and cost and you

To Place Your Advertisement
071-481 4481

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

Fax Numbers:
071-481 9313
071-782 7828

CHAMBERS DIRECTOR SOLICITOR OR BARRISTER

We are instructed by a leading set of chambers which undertakes work of the highest quality in commercial and public law. At a time of change and great opportunity at the Bar, our client wishes to appoint a Director to be responsible for practice development and chambers management. This is a key function which has been carefully conceived to meet the rapidly-evolving needs of chambers. It will complement rather than mimic the continuing role of the clerks.

CREATIVE
OPPORTUNITY

The position requires a solicitor or barrister with significant experience of legal practice. There are no rigid age limits but the appointee will have the authority and strength of character to command respect in an exacting environment. He or she will relate well both to colleagues and to clients, demonstrating a professional approach which combines discretion and persuasiveness, intelligence and application, and skills in both strategic decision-making and practical administration.

SUBSTANTIAL
PACKAGE

This post will afford unusual job-satisfaction, which will augment the rewards of a very competitive salary and range of benefits. For further information please telephone Philip Boynton, LL.B., LL.M., on 071-405 6852 or write to him at Reuter Simkin Ltd., Recruitment Consultants, 5 Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, London EC4A 1DY.

REUTER
SIMKIN

CORPORATE FINANCE TO £300,000

Our Client, a highly successful City firm, seeks an experienced corporate lawyer to join its Corporate Finance Department and help to spearhead the next stage of growth in this area of its practice.

The successful candidate will have a major City firm background, is likely already to be a Partner and will have experience in a broad range of corporate work embracing mergers, acquisitions and disposals, venture capital, MBOs, MBIs and corporate finance generally and will relish the opportunity to take a leading role in developing an already thriving department.

The partnership package offered will be substantial and will reflect the importance attached to this appointment.

For further information in complete confidence, please contact Alistair Dougall on 071-405 6062 (071-831 0030 evenings/weekends) or write to Quarry Dougall Recruitment, 9 Brownlow Street, London WC1V 6JD.

QD
QUARRY DOUGALL

UNITED KINGDOM · HONG KONG · NEW ZEALAND · AUSTRALIA · USA

SWAZILAND

Chief Justice

Reporting directly to the Minister of Justice, you will be based in the capital, Mbabane. You will be responsible for hearing both civil and criminal proceedings as well as undertaking all other duties associated with a senior post of this kind.

QUALIFICATIONS

You should be a British Citizen and possess a Law Degree. At least six years' experience as a High Court Judge is essential.

TERMS OF APPOINTMENT

As part of the British Government's aid programme you will be on contract to the Government of Swaziland for 3 years with a local taxable salary and a tax-free supplement payable in sterling. The local salary and supplement will give a total income, after tax, of approximately £35,400 p.a. Additional benefits will normally include variable tax-free overseas allowances, children's education allowances, free passages and annual fare-paid leave.

TONGA

Puisne Judge

The Supreme Court in Nuku'Alofa where you will be based is the highest of the first instance in Tonga. It has jurisdiction in criminal and civil cases as well as divorce, family probate and admiralty matters. In addition it hears criminal and civil appeals from the Magistrates Courts.

You will hold court sittings and carry out work in Chambers and on circuit in the outer islands in criminal, land and civil cases in the first instance, and on appeal.

QUALIFICATIONS

Applicants should be British Citizens and possess a professional qualification to practice law as a Barrister, Advocate or Solicitor. You must have at least ten years' experience in practice, including court work.

TERMS OF APPOINTMENT

As part of the British Government's aid programme you will be on contract to the Government of Tonga for 2 years with a local taxable salary and a tax-free supplement payable in sterling. The local salary and supplement will give a total income, after tax, of approximately £31,600 p.a. Additional benefits will normally include variable tax-free overseas allowances, children's education allowances, free passages and annual fare-paid leave.

Closing date for receipt of completed applications is 21 May 1991. For further details and application form, please write to Appointments Officer, Ref No AH367/AB/TT, Abercrombie House, Eaglesham Road, East Kilbride, Glasgow G75 8EA, or telephone 0355 843243.

ODA is committed to a policy of equal opportunities and applications for this post are sought from both men and women.

ODA OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT
BRITAIN HELPING NATIONS TO HELP THEMSELVES

PRINCIPAL ASSISTANT SOLICITOR

The challenge of leadership
is closer than you think

Chelmsford

up to £26,625 and car

If you are a solicitor or barrister with practical experience of child care legislation and its associated case work we can give you the chance to pass on the benefits of that experience while developing your own career even further.

We need a Principal Assistant Solicitor whose personal contribution, in terms of leadership and motivation, will be as essential as your professional skills and our legal department has been reorganised to emphasise the importance of these qualities.

You will become the Team Leader for a group of Lawyers and Legal Executives dedicated to providing a pro-active legal service to our Social Services Department. It's a role that will demand hard work and enthusiasm, good communication and interpersonal skills, and a flair for both delegation and guidance.



Essex County Council

In return we can offer a salary of up to £26,625 (under review) and car, with relocation worth around £5,000 plus temporary accommodation and full removal costs. Essex is close enough to London to experience all the problems of high-density urban living, whilst still encompassing a range of social problems that extends to suburban and rural communities - with all the variety of case work that implies. Chelmsford itself is an hour from London by train, 30 miles from Stansted and even less from the coast.

However, in terms of career development we are clearly the right place at the right time. If you are ready for the challenge of leadership, we have the ideal opportunity now.

Application forms and further details are available from County Personnel Officer, County Hall, Chelmsford CM1 1LX. Telephone: (0245) 432101. Please quote post number C 259.

For an informal discussion telephone Phil Thomson on (0245) 492211 ext. 20420.

Closing date: 17th May 1991.

Ambitious Tax Lawyer

Clyde & Co. is an international practice and, with 76 partners and over 500 staff, we are one of the top twenty firms in the UK. We have offices in the Far East, Middle East and Latin America and advise clients engaged in commerce, banking, shipping, insurance and international trade.

Our recently formed but developing tax department is now seeking a senior tax lawyer with at least three to four years relevant experience to handle a varied caseload. The work of the department

includes both corporate and private client matters and the successful candidate can expect a great deal of responsibility in this challenging role.

Working within this young and expanding department, there are genuine partnership prospects together with a generous salary and benefits package.

For further information please contact Lisa Wilson, Recruitment Manager, in the strictest confidence on 071-623 1244 or write to her at 51 Eastcheap, London EC3M 1JP.

GUILDFORD · CARDIFF · HONG KONG · DUBAI · SHARJAH · SAO PAULO

CLYDE & Co

COMMERCIAL LAWYER

INTERNATIONAL
OIL & GAS



Sun International
Exploration and Production Company

In the increasingly challenging field of oil and gas recovery, talent is at a premium. This is recognised at Sun International, where the skills of our people are critical to the expansion of our international exploration and production operations. To date, we have acquired substantial acreage in 15 countries. As we continue to expand our international activities, we are looking for an experienced commercial lawyer with the expertise, drive and ambition to play an integral role in our future success.

As part of a small legal team, operating in an open-management culture, you will work independently, progressing a broad range of oil-related activities which include advising on concession and joint-venture agreements, development and production contracts. The work is varied and demanding, involving international travel.

This is a prime opportunity for an individual with a solid background in UK law to extend their interest into the international arena.

A qualified solicitor or barrister, with 5 to 10 years' post-qualifying experience, you should be conversant with petroleum law and ideally, possess oil and gas industry experience. Excellent communication skills are essential as you will be called upon to liaise at all levels, both inside and outside the company.

Remuneration will fully reflect your status within the company and includes a generous salary, company car and an excellent range of large company benefits.

For more information about this exceptional opportunity, please write with full c.v. to Jim McCaffery, Manager Human Resources and Administration, Sun International Exploration and Production Company, Sun Oil House, 80 Hammersmith Road, London W14 8YS.

CRIME

Mayfair Solicitors

Seek Keen
Energetic
Solicitor With
Criminal Bias

Please phone
DAVID JAMES
071 495 7179

PETTMAN SMITH NEWLY QUALIFIED SOLICITOR COMMERCIAL LITIGATION

We require a 0-2 years qualified solicitor to assist a busy partner in our thriving commercial litigation section. The partner specialises in property and employment related matters but has a wide spread of general work. You should have a good educational background and have trained with a Central London firm. You should be willing and able to accept responsibility for cases, deal directly with clients and demonstrate initiative as well as an ability to work as part of a team on larger matters. Please send your C.V. to ref FFP Petman Smith, 79 Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7BB.

L. Watmore & Co.

Solicitor with a minimum of three years, experience required for busy & expanding practice, specialising in litigation on behalf of Insurance Companies. Please write with C.V. quoting Ref.7. to L. Watmore & Co. Chancery House, Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1QU

Two bites at the law

If a farmer finds a dog worrying or about to worry his livestock, he is within his rights to shoot it. If a dog causes a car accident, the owner may well be liable for damages. One of the curiosities of the 1971 Animals Act lies in its ruling on dog attacks on humans. Effectively, it allows a dog one bite, after which the animal's propensity to violence is established.

In practice, this becomes an escape clause with "first-bite" victims receiving redress only with the greatest difficulty. Biting is not the prerogative of only of man's dog breeds, and here, the "cumbrously worded and difficult" Animals Act, as Lord Denning described it, could benefit from stricter interpretation.

At issue is the liability of owners, the "one-bite" rule being a simplistic layman's term expressing the difficulty of dog of owner responsibility. Dog registration would formalise the onus on the dog owner as absolute, and make it advisable for owners to take out insurance. The RSPCA's clarion call in last year's campaign was: "Dog registration is to car registration as dog licensing is to driver licensing."

A London School of Economics report on dog welfare commissioned by the RSPCA provided worrying statistics as far back as 1986, when 1,069 road accidents with human injuries caused by dogs were reported, costing £17 million, and 10,000 livestock attacks cost NFU Mutual Assurance £1 million a year.

A dog can usually get away with one bite

before its owner is prosecuted or the animal faces being put down. Leila Farrah argues that dog victims should have better redress

In considering owner psychology, Jerry Lloyd, the RSPCA's parliamentary liaison officer, says the response tends to be that the dog was only playing or was provoked.

In court hearings, evidence from milkmen and postmen is of particular value. In 1988-9, dog attacks caused 4,711 lost working days among postmen. These attacks represented, at 15 per cent, the greatest single cause of days lost to the Post Office.

The many macho dog attacks in the past few years variously featuring rottweilers, German shepherds and pit bull terriers, has obscured the fact that all dogs can and will bite, regardless of size and breed, in certain circumstances.

Bradley Viner, the information officer for the British Veterinary Small Animals Association, observes that although a rottweiler will naturally inspire caution, the worst bite he received as a dog-eyer, but psychopathic, golden retriever.

Yet, dog aggression for defensive purposes is welcome and some insurance companies charge

LEGAL BRIEF

lower premiums for people who have dogs in the home. The response of the Canine Defence League is unequivocal: "A dog is the responsibility of the owner, and vets will tell you that corgis and terriers, the yappy breeds, are often the culprits. More recently, some owners have managed to wriggle out of honouring a destruction order on their dogs."

Anti-dog feeling has spread because of horrific incidents in recent years. Where victims are children, their ravaged faces evoke compassion and are an incentive for tightening the law's one-bite provision. The NHS spends more than £7 million a year on treating dog attack victims.

Adult victims receive less publicity. In 1989, in Marlborough, Wiltshire, Jenny Arthy, a former photographic model, was bitten on the upper lip by a collie. Ms Arthy, who had hoped to resume a career as a mature model before the incident, needed 18 stitches and had two plastic surgery operations.

At a preliminary hearing, the collie's owner maintained the dog had been treated disrespectfully and contested liability for medical treatment costs. Ms Arthy, who has kept dogs since her childhood and worked as a veterinary assistant, was unable to prove that the collie had a history of violence. The one-bite rule thus held fast and she received no redress, because she could not be certain that a civil court would find in her favour. In view of the potentially crippling costs of litigating unsuccessfully, she had to drop the matter.

Curtis v Betts ruled that if a dog is of a breed known to have a propensity to guarding its territory or violent behaviour, one bite in this instance can result in a successful claim.

Jane Horton, of Irwin Mitchell, and a member of the Association of Personal Injury Lawyers, says the association would welcome a change so that the *Curtis v Betts* precedent could be applied to dogs not generally suspected of violent behaviour. Ms Horton says: "Humans are at the bottom of the heap. The one-bite rule is why nobody specialises in dog bite legislation in Britain, unlike in America. There are so few situations here where good claims are brought successfully, with all legal requirements satisfied and defendants able to pay. Usually incidents of this sort are just put down as 'one of those things'."

Most such cases are heavily evidential, as it is necessary to prove that a dog is "dangerously out of control". Courts have to decide what is a reasonable control in any given situation.

• The author is a freelance writer.



Too close for comfort? The NHS spends £7 million a year on treating dog attack victims

Chancery Division

Unfair contract provision is not applicable

Tudor Grange Holdings Ltd and Others v Citibank NA and Another

Before Sir Nicholas Browne-Wilkinson, Vice-Chancellor [Judgment April 24]

Section 10 of the Unfair Contract Terms Act 1977 applied only to exemption clauses in the strict sense and did not cover settlements and compromises relating to events that had already occurred.

Sir Nicholas Browne-Wilkinson, Vice-Chancellor, held in a judgment in the Chancery Division given in open court after a hearing in chambers on an application by Citibank NA and Den Danske Bank AS to strike out an action brought against them by Tudor Grange Holdings Ltd, London Iron & Steel Co Ltd, London Iron & Steel Co (BMD) Ltd, Lionhope Ltd and Donald Roy Crawley.

Section 10 of the 1977 Act, enacted by means of a "Evasion by means of secondary contract", provides: "A person is not bound by any contract term prejudicing or taking away rights of his which arise under, or in connection with, the performance of another contract, so far as those rights extend to the enforcement of another's liability which this Part of this Act prevents that other from excluding or restricting."

Mr Peter Goldsmith, QC and Mr Ali Malek for Citibank; Mr Peter Irvin for Danske Bank; Mr Peter Sheridan, QC and Mr Paul Lowenstein for Tudor Grange.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR said that the application by the defendant banks was to strike out the claims in an action brought against them by the Tudor Grange group of companies and Mr Crawley, the moving spirit behind the group.

By a deed of release dated March 13, 1989 the Tudor Grange group released Citibank from "all claims demands and causes of action whether or not presently known or suspected."

THE QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISIONAL COURT (Lord Justice Bingham and Mr Justice Hodgson) so held on April 26 in rejecting an appeal by Mr and Mrs P. A. Kingsley against their conviction at Wells Street Magistrates' Court for displaying an advertisement hoarding on their property in North End Road, West Kensington, London without the council's consent.

LORD JUSTICE BINGHAM said regulation 4 was clearly intended to ensure that the council exercised its powers

under the regulation in the interests of amenity and public safety. Nothing in the regulation conferred a power to prosecute and his Lordship was not persuaded the exercise of the prosecuting function was subject to regulation 4.

THE QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISIONAL COURT (Lord Justice Bingham and Mr Justice Hodgson) so held on April 22 in upholding an appeal by way of case stated brought by the prosecution against the acquittal of Paul McGladigan by City of London Justices for driving with excess alcohol.

The case was remitted to the justices with a direction to convict.

THE QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISIONAL COURT (Lord Justice Bingham and Mr Justice Hodgson) so held on April 22 in upholding an appeal by way of case stated brought by the prosecution against the acquittal of Paul McGladigan by City of London Justices for driving with excess alcohol.

The case was remitted to the justices with a direction to convict.

THE QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISIONAL COURT (Lord Justice Bingham and Mr Justice Hodgson) so held on April 22 in upholding an appeal by way of case stated brought by the prosecution against the acquittal of Paul McGladigan by City of London Justices for driving with excess alcohol.

The case was remitted to the justices with a direction to convict.

THE QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISIONAL COURT (Lord Justice Bingham and Mr Justice Hodgson) so held on April 22 in upholding an appeal by way of case stated brought by the prosecution against the acquittal of Paul McGladigan by City of London Justices for driving with excess alcohol.

The case was remitted to the justices with a direction to convict.

THE QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISIONAL COURT (Lord Justice Bingham and Mr Justice Hodgson) so held on April 22 in upholding an appeal by way of case stated brought by the prosecution against the acquittal of Paul McGladigan by City of London Justices for driving with excess alcohol.

The case was remitted to the justices with a direction to convict.

THE QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISIONAL COURT (Lord Justice Bingham and Mr Justice Hodgson) so held on April 22 in upholding an appeal by way of case stated brought by the prosecution against the acquittal of Paul McGladigan by City of London Justices for driving with excess alcohol.

The case was remitted to the justices with a direction to convict.

THE QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISIONAL COURT (Lord Justice Bingham and Mr Justice Hodgson) so held on April 22 in upholding an appeal by way of case stated brought by the prosecution against the acquittal of Paul McGladigan by City of London Justices for driving with excess alcohol.

The case was remitted to the justices with a direction to convict.

THE QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISIONAL COURT (Lord Justice Bingham and Mr Justice Hodgson) so held on April 22 in upholding an appeal by way of case stated brought by the prosecution against the acquittal of Paul McGladigan by City of London Justices for driving with excess alcohol.

The case was remitted to the justices with a direction to convict.

Law Report April 30 1991

Notice to quit failed to satisfy requirements

Bridgers and Another v Standard

Before Lord Justice Lloyd, Lord Justice Nourse and Lord Justice Ralph Gibson [Judgment April 24]

A notice terminating a tenancy under section 25 of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 was not effective because it required a tenant to notify the landlord only if he was not willing to give up possession, and thus failed to fulfil all the requirements of section 25(5).

THE COURT OF APPEAL so held in allowing an appeal by the landlord, Clive Norman Austin, against a decision of Judge Michael Cook in Epsom County Court that a notice served on the tenants, Bridgers and Hamptons Residential, both unincorporated companies, was invalid.

Section 25 of the 1954 Act provides: "(5) A notice under this section shall not have effect unless it requires the tenant . . . to notify the landlord in writing whether or not . . . the tenant will be willing to give up possession of the property comprised in the tenancy."

Mr Nigel Meares for the landlord; Mr David Elvin for the tenants.

LORD JUSTICE LLOYD said that the landlord had given notice on the form prescribed by the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 Part II (Notices) Regulations (SI 1983 No 133), which required the tenant to notify the landlord only if he was unwilling to give up possession.

The prescribed form had since been changed by the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 Part II (Notices) (Amendment) Regulations (SI 1989 No 1548) and the wording now complied with section 25(5).

On the face of it section 25(5) provided that a notice should have effect unless the tenant was notified to give either a positive or negative counter-notice.

However, the court was entitled to take a purposive approach in interpreting the section; see the *dicta* of Lord Diplock in *Kennamans Buildings & Co Ltd v Zenith Investments (Torquay) Ltd* ([1971] AC 850, 880).

The only purpose for the service of a counter-notice by the tenant of his intention to comply with the notice was to give up possession.

THE COMPANY SECRETARIAL DEPARTMENT, which is responsible for the secretarial, legal, pensions and related administrative matters, is seeking a solicitor to join a small professional team providing a wide range of legal services to its Property Services division.

The successful candidate will be experienced in commercial conveyancing under English law.

Reporting to the Legal Manager, the successful candidate will have several years' experience of practice, be adept at handling clients, be competent in negotiating and be able to give accurate and authoritative legal advice.

A high level of professional expertise and a practical, constructive approach to the solving of legal problems are essential.

THE BENEFITS

The company is offering a first-class remuneration package, which includes subsidised company mortgage, non-contributory pension and death benefit schemes and help with relocation expenses where applicable.

Please apply in writing, with full CV, to: The Staff Superintendent (Head Office) Personnel Department General Accident Pitheavlis, Perth, Scotland PH2 0NH

LEGAL EXECUTIVE required by large City practice for wide range of civil litigation. No experience. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

MATHEMATICAL and scientific research required for large City practice. No experience. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PERSONAL INJURY legal executive required for large City practice. No experience. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PRIVATE CLIENT, North of England practice requires a solicitor with up to 10 years' experience in trusts and probate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

LEGAL EXECUTIVE required by large City practice for wide range of civil litigation. No experience. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

MATHEMATICAL and scientific research required for large City practice. No experience. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PERSONAL INJURY legal executive required for large City practice. No experience. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PRIVATE CLIENT, North of England practice requires a solicitor with up to 10 years' experience in trusts and probate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

LEGAL EXECUTIVE required by large City practice for wide range of civil litigation. No experience. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

MATHEMATICAL and scientific research required for large City practice. No experience. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PERSONAL INJURY legal executive required for large City practice. No experience. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PRIVATE CLIENT, North of England practice requires a solicitor with up to 10 years' experience in trusts and probate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

LEGAL EXECUTIVE required by large City practice for wide range of civil litigation. No experience. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

MATHEMATICAL and scientific research required for large City practice. No experience. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PERSONAL INJURY legal executive required for large City practice. No experience. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PRIVATE CLIENT, North of England practice requires a solicitor with up to 10 years' experience in trusts and probate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

LEGAL EXECUTIVE required by large City practice for wide range of civil litigation. No experience. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

MATHEMATICAL and scientific research required for large City practice. No experience. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PERSONAL INJURY legal executive required for large City practice. No experience. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PRIVATE CLIENT, North of England practice requires a solicitor with up to 10 years' experience in trusts and probate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

PROPERTY MANAGER role to assist with the management of a large estate. Law Personnel 071-252 1281 (ext 220)

Are children losing protection?

Under a changed law, Frances Gibb asks what job will now fall to the Official Solicitor, who has always looked after children's interests

With repercussions from the latest child abuse allegations in Rochdale and the Orkneys still fresh, judges and magistrates are gearing up, with renewed urgency, for changes this October in the way courts handle cases under the Children Act 1989.

Yet, despite powers to protect children with a new, short emergency protection order instead of the discredited place of safety order, a question mark hangs over the future of one of the main bulwarks against abuse in the present system: the role of the Official Solicitor.

The Official Solicitor, David Venables, and his team of more than 100 lawyers and civil servants, play a crucial role in representing children in a large number of the most difficult and complex wardship cases — many involving child abuse allegations — that come before the High Court every year.

The department is handling 3,000 children's cases at the moment, and most of these, roughly 2,200, are wardship. Some are brought by local authorities and parents. They come in at a rate of about 900 new cases a year. However, under the Children Act 1989 wardship will largely disappear, except for a few test, or complex, child care cases that are expected to be decided in the High Court. The rest will be heard in magistrates' or county courts, according to complexity.

Nobody has proposed that the Official Solicitor be abolished. Much of his work will continue, such as High Court adoption cases. There are 400 a year at the moment and 200 new cases are coming in every year.

There are also about 500 cases a year in which the Official Solicitor acts as guardian *ad litem* (or representative) of an adult who is under a legal disability. This work is likely to grow under the act, because cases involving mentally disordered, or parents who are minors, may be transferred to the county court so that they can be separately represented.

So, apart from extra work arising from the act, the Official Solicitor estimates that on top of his existing workload, new cases will still come in at the rate of 500 to 600 a year.

There is confusion, however, over what part he will play in difficult child care cases and, in particular, whether he will still have a role in representing children.

Although most of the cases now dealt with through High Court wardship proceedings will be handled instead by the magistrates' courts, a handful of complex, important and publicly sensitive cases will continue to be referred to the High Court.

There are the obvious examples of publicly sensitive cases of abuse. Others might involve a new or difficult point of law, where immediate action is needed and where delay could be detrimental to the child, such as abduction; where parental consent to life-saving treatment is refused, such as in cases of children of Jehovah's Witnesses requiring blood products; or where there is a clash of medical and parental opinion about medical treatment, such as abortion, sterilisation or Aids testing.

There is a widespread view among family practitioners that the Official Solicitor's experience and resources in children's cases should continue to be used.

The problem is that the act insists, for the first time, that children have the right to their own lawyer in the county court and High Court — as they now do in certain cases in magistrates' courts — as well as a guardian *ad litem* to look after the child's interests.

At present, in all the wardship cases handled by the department, the Official Solicitor combines both roles. He is both the child's solicitor and the guardian *ad litem*. The new act appears to rule this out. Instead, the idea is that the existing numbers of guardians *ad litem* will be boosted to take on the job of representing children in care cases.

Some sort of answer about the Official Solicitor's future is emerging from discussions with officials. There is a proposal that he is to act as a "High Court helper" who has the status of one of the parties to the action. In this role he could carry out any investigation that was needed and ensure that the proceedings were effectively determined. Such a role would not necessarily rule out other roles in certain cases, such as *amicus curiae* (friend of the court) who does not have party status and cannot call evidence or appeal but may have the advantage in some cases of being seen to be independent.

There now needs to be a formal direction from the Lord Chancellor to make this clear. So far the debate has remained in private. In the meantime, the change begs questions about the panels of guardians *ad litem*. There will have to be a huge increase in their numbers and training if they are to be ready for the task envisaged for them. Some are ready, the Lord Chancellor said recently, but radical change was needed if others were to discharge their responsibilities satisfactorily.



Children's legal friend: the Official Solicitor, David Venables

INNS AND OUTS

Pannone flies kite

THE widely welcomed election of Roger Pannone, probably Britain's best known lawyer after Sir David Napley, as the Law Society's deputy vice-president, will no doubt irritate those envious of his high profile. Recently, much Pannone publicity and a substantial amount of interest among other firms have been generated by his firm's successful application for a British Standards Institution's 5750 Code of Quality kite mark. Other firms, however, should think before rushing in. For a start, it is expensive, costing Pannone £30,000 during the 18 months it took to achieve.

The Manchester firm first used an outside consultant, Chinnal, for advice on the systems needed for accreditation. Last year the firm combined with Salford University Business Services to create a 50-50 joint venture, Bridgewater Consultants, to help to achieve its aims. Bridgewater now hopes to use its experience to help other firms. More Pannone publicity in the pipeline?

Specialists, please

LORD Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, last week cautioned that professional negligence claims should be handled only by specialist lawyers. His comments to the new Professional Negligence Bar Association reflect the Bar's concern that the growth in professional negligence work is enticing non-specialist lawyers. Andrew Goodman, the group's secretary, says the growth and the decline in publicly funded work have brought a "push of common law barristers into the area who are holding themselves out as specialists". Such groups now want to monitor standards and education of their members more actively.

All change

LINKLATERS & Paines is having a reshuffle. The senior partner, Mark Sheldon, becomes the Law Society's vice-president this summer. He will continue for the rest of this year as senior partner

sharing the responsibility with James Wyness, the present managing partner. When Mr Sheldon becomes president next year, Mr Wyness will be senior partner alone. The firm has yet to decide who will then be the managing partner.

Still popular

THE flood of graduates hoping to get on the Law Society finals course continues. There are two applicants for every place. The problem is made worse because the College of Law takes applications on merit, rather than on a first-come-first-served basis. That favours those with articles in the City, which gobbles up most graduates with 2:1s and above. As non-law graduates converting to law and taking the common professional examinations are guaranteed a place, those with 2:2 or below find it hard to get on the course. However, the college's evening classes experiment last year was successful and it has added 360 evening places to the 1991-2 year.

The book case



KEEPING up with the mass of law publications is a headache. In a recent Court of Appeal hearing over possession of a house, the argument referred to a decision reported in the latest update of the 1991 appeal cases. A clerk was despatched to find a copy. After a long wait the bench, comprising Lord Justices Fox, Russell and Farquharson, was told the court did not have one. Unwittingly rubbing salt into the wound, a barrister referred to the latest edition of *Snell's Equity*, published in late 1990 and costing £95. Again the clerk was despatched, again to return empty-handed. Perhaps the Bar should consider a whip-round for their impoverished colleagues on the bench.

SCRIVENOR

Court of Appeal requirements

...and about as the only way to give up ...

...moving arguments had ...

...matter of construction ...

...could not have in ...

...should be affected by a ...

...to demand a ...

...dividend notice where ...

...dividend notice did not ...

...should be waived ...

...the whole benefit it ...

...were lost ...

...the benefit of ...

...the fund without the ...

...the agreement ...

The fight for investors' rights

THE Securities and Investment Board (SIB), the main investor regulatory body, is to review the system governing independent financial intermediaries. Investors with experience of the Investors Compensation Scheme (ICS) are probably hoping for a more workable and investor-friendly system.

The system for compensating investors in regulated firms declared in default is an important feature of the Financial Services Act 1987. The need for a fair compensation system has been underlined by the removal of a principal benefit of the old regulatory system — the Prevention of Fraud (Investments) Act 1958.

Under the old system, the acts, or defaults, of regulators, such as the trade and industry department, were open to scrutiny by the ombudsman, who could award compensation if he found maladministration. As a result, investors in Barlow Clowes, the failed investment company, received about £150 million. The new regime protects regulators from civil proceedings. Barlow Clowes investors would probably still be waiting, had the Financial Services Act provisions been applicable.

Without a requirement for compulsory professional indemnity insurance for investment advisers and civil liability for regulators, a proper compensation system is obviously needed.

Although the £100 million theoretically available to compensate investors in any one year seems generous, the investors' experiences of dealing with the ICS have generally been unhappy. Claiming compensation has been fraught with delays and frustration. Even preliminary considerations of whether a default should be declared — the process triggering consideration of compensation claims — can occupy the ICS for 12 months or more.

The anxieties of investors, whose compensation claims are taking months, were compounded recently when Godfrey Jilling, the chief executive of the Financial Intermediaries, Managers and Brokers Regulatory Association (Fimbra), suggested that the public would take greater care in investment decisions if the scope of the compensation scheme were reduced.

Because the compensation scheme comes into play only when an adviser cannot honour its obligations, not when investments merely prove unprofitable, these remarks do not tackle the real problem.

They suggest, however, that Fimbra's dilemma over whether its primary objective is to guard investors' or members' interests has been resolved. Fimbra now speaks primarily for its members.

This view has been given added force by the construction summons, an application to clarify the ICS rules, issued by the ICS and SIB, evidently at the Fimbra's instigation, to resolve what it considers to be ambiguities in the ICS rules. Fimbra will argue for an interpretation beneficial to its members and detrimental to investors. However, a compensation system for investors needs to be immune from the pressure that Fimbra seems keen to exert. Fimbra's dual role as a regulator and its members' mouthpiece ought to be reviewed.

Investors also want a significant increase in the maximum limit for compensation set by the SIB. The present £48,000 limit is frequently exceeded by investors whose life-savings are placed with intermediaries. Although accepting that some limit needs to be placed on claims, the present maximum does not reflect the type of investments commonly made.

ANTHONY GOLD

The author is a partner with Alexander Tatham, the Manchester office of the national law firm Everheds.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

To Place Your Advertisement
071-481 4481

PRIVATE PRACTICE	COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
IP Litigator Major City firm seeks ambitious IP litigator with, ideally, 3-4 years' relevant experience. Top quality work covering all aspects of IP for diverse range of high profile industry clients. Excellent prospects. Ref: 4124	Corporate Finance To £55,000 Dynamic high calibre lawyer sought to join major US bank. Corporate finance or good quality commercial experience preferred with first rate academic and City background. Premium package on offer for right candidate. Ref: 3976
Banking To £55,000 City firm with excellent banking/finance practice seeks further able banking lawyer with 1-4 years' experience in a broad spread of banking work. Attractive salary and good prospects. Ref: 1164	Legal Adviser To £38,000 Commercial lawyer sought with at least 3 years' ppe and litigation experience to provide 'hands-on' advice to major client in telecoms sector. Excellent opportunity to participate in business. Ref: 4136
Environmental/Planning Lawyer To £City Well known City firm seeks Senior Environmental lawyer to help boost the firm's existing practice in this burgeoning area. Excellent salary and prospects. Ref: 4114	Commercial Contracts To £Market Commercial lawyer with at least 3 years' ppe sought for negotiations role with major broadcaster. Industry experience preferred in someone with initiative for this sole legal adviser position. Ref: 4097

For further information please contact Alistair Dougall (Barrister) on 071-405 6062 (evenings/weekends 071-831 0030) or write to Quarry Dougall Recruitment, 9 Brownlow Street, London WC1V 6JD.

For further information please contact Danielle Ross (Solicitor) on 071-405 6062 (evenings/weekends 081-444 1293)

QD
QUARRY DOUGALL

UNITED KINGDOM • HONG KONG • NEW ZEALAND • AUSTRALIA • USA

BERMANS

We need energetic lawyers in Liverpool, London, Manchester & New York.

BERMANS is an independent commercial firm which is enjoying consistent growth.

We take a practical, effective approach, working closely with clients to help fulfill their business objectives. Our heavy investment in technology brings us competitive advantages in speed and costs and clear, efficient communications. Twenty one years of organic growth have created our distinctive culture, businesslike yet friendly.

We need up to 10 talented, pro-active lawyers. They will work at our Liverpool head office (115 staff), our new City of London office, building its national and international client base, our fast-growing Manchester office and our New York office, established for 10 years and about to move to superb mid-town premises atop Broadway. Salaries and benefits will be highly competitive.

LIVERPOOL: Commercial Litigation
2-3 years PQE. Commercial background. Experienced in High Court and County Court litigation and enforcement procedures, including corporate and personal insolvency. Solicitors up to 2 years PQE with similar backgrounds.

LIVERPOOL: Non-contentious
Recently qualified. Company / commercial background. Recently qualified. Commercial property background. CV's to: Ian Short, BERMANS, Pioneer Buildings, 65-67 Dale Street, Liverpool, L2 2NS.

LONDON: Commercial Litigation
Solicitors with up to 3 years PQE or barristers of similar experience. Broad background including some of the following: insolvency, construction, banking, finance leasing. CV's to: David Orchard, BERMANS, 74 Finsbury Pavement, London, EC2A 1AT. Fax: 071-522 2449

MANCHESTER: Commercial Litigation
2-4 years PQE. Able and willing to take responsibility for heavy caseload. CV's to: Ian Munford, BERMANS, 7 Rail Courts, West Riverside, New Bailey Street, Manchester M3 5FT.

NEW YORK: Commercial Litigation
Solicitors 1 - 5 years PQE or barristers of similar background. Heavy emphasis on international and multi-jurisdictional litigation. Dynamic, robust all-rounders, able to handle pressure. Insolvency experience an advantage. Interviews UK/USA. CV's to: Ian Short, Liverpool or Keith Berman, BERMANS, 630 Third Avenue, New York NY 10017-6797. USA. Fax: 010 1 212 883 1099.

The Professional Approach

All of our Consultants are Lawyers with practical legal experience in both private practice and industry. We offer our candidates the most comprehensive career advice available, combining our Consultants' first hand experience with an unparalleled insight into the legal recruitment market. Contact Simon Lipson, Michael Silver or Jane Mestri all of whom are Solicitors, or Lucy Boyd or Denise Williams, both Barristers.

PRIVATE PRACTICE	INDUSTRY
SHIPPING LITIGATION To £50,000 Major City practice > Wet & dry > Collisions, salvage, wreck removal > 2-5 PQE	ENERGY INDUSTRY City to £50,000+ Car > Experience in oil, gas or construction > Commercial work > Age 30-33
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY City to c. £100,000 Two senior positions to develop departments > Following preferred > 3 PQE+	MAJOR EUROPEAN BANK City to £50,000+ Benefits > Substantial SWAPS experience essential > Solicitor/Barrister > Age 28-35
ASSET FINANCE City c. £45,000 Banking, shipping, aviation > Big ticket > 2-4 PQE	ENGINEERING COMPANY London c. £50,000+ Benefits > Assistant Legal Adviser > Commercial/construction experience > 1-3 PQE
PROVINCES Midlands, Bristol, Leeds, Manchester, S.E. Company/commercial, litigation, property, construction > All levels	PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANY £Excellent+Benefits > Solicitor or Barrister > Intellectual property experience > 2-4 PQE+
CONSTRUCTION City/Holborn > Excellent Litigation and arbitration > Contract drafting & negotiation > 1-5 PQE	MAJOR PLC To £35,000+ Car+Benefits > Corporate Law Department > M&A, corporate services, EEC > 1-5 PQE

LIPSON LLOYD JONES

127 CHEAPSIDE LONDON EC2V 6BT

071-600 1690 24 HOURS

THE LEGAL RECRUITMENT SPECIALISTS

Insurance Litigation

Reading £Competitive

As a leading regional practice based in Oxford and Reading, our client provides a complete range of legal services to businesses throughout the Thames Valley, Cotswolds and South Midlands.

Committed to the further development of services to meet the ever-changing needs of clients, they now wish to recruit an insurance litigator. The successful candidate will join the litigation team and handle a heavily defendant biased personal injury caseload, with some general commercial litigation work.

The ideal candidate will have up to two years' good post-qualification experience,

dealing with personal injury litigation on behalf of insurance companies and will exhibit the commitment and expertise required to contribute successfully to this extremely busy and thriving department.

The firm will offer a very attractive remuneration package, including company car and other benefits. For further information, please telephone Sue Kench on 071-831 2000 or write to her at Michael Page Legal, Page House, 39-41 Parker Street, London WC2B 5LH. Details will be held in strictest confidence and will not be released to our client without express prior permission.

Michael Page Legal
International Recruitment Consultants

فذكرنا عن الامم

APRIL 30 1991

Numbers: 9313 7828

England, is a deal with...
...of London...
...Ref: 1041

low needs...
...with both...
...This will...
...from an...
...the does...
...ly and...
...1042

...S...
...1042

...S...
...1042

...S...
...1042

...S...
...1042

...S...
...1042

...S...
...1042

...S...
...1042

...S...
...1042

...S...
...1042

...S...
...1042

If the hard hat fits, women should wear it

The construction industry, with future growth in mind, is keen to attract more professionals - engineers, building surveyors, quantity surveyors and project planners.

And it is particularly keen to increase the intake of women, who currently account for between 1 per cent and 4 per cent of building-related professionals.

"We are aiming for 30 per cent, and that means fundamental change," says Ian Mackay, head of the professional and management unit at the Construction Industry Training Board (CITB). "We hope to be another step on the way each year," he says.

There are three main methods of encouraging fifth and sixth-form girls to consider building-oriented careers at university or polytechnic - careers literature, role models and work shadowing. Role models are young female and male professionals who visit girls' and mixed schools to explain that there is a worthwhile career ahead in building. They are usually released by their companies to attend two-day preparation courses before they begin to visit schools. On a recent course, five of the eight hopeful role models were women.

Work shadowing allows pupils

The male-dominated construction industry is building for the future and wants a greater female presence, Sally Watts reports

to follow a professional, at work and on site. Girls are being encouraged to visit building firms for two weeks' work shadowing experience, with some schools arranging visits to two different companies.

For those interested in construction, a wide range of higher education courses can lead to a career in the industry.

At 24, Tina Woods, who has a degree in civil engineering, has worked for Tarmac Construction since she completed her four-year course at Nottingham university. Her first job was as a site engineer working with craftsmen on a new exhibition hall at Birmingham's National Exhibition Centre. After that she went to Bromsgrove, Hereford and Worcester, for the building of a new Category B prison.

She was promoted to engineer, received a company car and has now been seconded for a year to a small design consultancy in Huntingdon, Staffordshire, the second stage of becoming chartered by the Institution of Civil

Engineering (ICE). Ms Woods has already spent most of her required two years on site, and will complete the last six months when her design year ends.

Later, she hopes to be a volunteer on a Third World irrigation project and wants, eventually, to develop her management skills within a small firm. Her main objective is to get as much experience as possible. She says her job suits best "someone who is energetic, loves outdoor life, has common sense and likes to be learning all the time".

Ms Woods is used to working in a largely male world. "Men find it surprising when I first go on a site. But the novelty wears off in a couple of days when they see you can do the job," she says.

Deborah Castle, aged 29, is a quantity surveyor, a job "not such a novelty now as when I started", she says. She did a sandwich course for her B.Sc. Hons and says: "I have noticed sandwich courses mature people, preparing them for earlier responsibility." She spent her sandwich year

with John Laing Construction, which sponsored her at Trent polytechnic. She has been with the company ever since, working on motorways, airfield construction in the Falklands and now Sizewell B nuclear power station in Suffolk, where she is responsible for about a dozen men and women on a section valued, she says, at £100 million.

Ms Castle, an associate of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, describes her job as measuring and valuing the work, ensuring contractors are paid, dealing with sub-contractors, correspondence and insurance.

Muriel Killin, aged 36, a civil engineer and member of ICE, spent a pre-university year in a small consultancy office, assisting with surveying and technical drawing, experience she found useful when she reached Dundee university.

She graduated with honours, then spent 12 years with consulting engineers Babtie Shaw and Morton, working on roads, reservoirs and re-designing the layout of a sewage plant.

Now she is a deputy project manager with the Department of Transport, involved with road building over a wide area in the southeast, and is keen to develop her career.



Charting a career: engineer Tina Wood says the novelty of being a woman on a building site soon wears off

"I was always interested in the heavy side, but there are other options and no young woman should feel any more inhibited than a young man about a career in construction," Ms Killin says.

These three are among women featured in a brochure, *The Professional Challenge: Women in Construction*, published last year by the Construction Careers Service (CTCS), Birmingham Newton, King's Lynn, Norfolk PE31 6RH (0353 770072).

responsibility early - at 24 they could be responsible for a £1 million project. And they make their mark, leaving behind something that is needed, something of value," he says.

Construction Careers Service (CTCS), Birmingham Newton, King's Lynn, Norfolk PE31 6RH (0353 770072).

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

COMMERCIAL LAWYER

Spanish Speaker London

Age 26-30

Our client is one of America's top 20 companies. A dynamic, frontline multinational corporation its products include some of the best selling, most respected and fastest growing brand names in the food and beverage industry. Through combined investment and strategic acquisition the company is determined to make its mark on, and meet the demand and challenge of international markets.

To help facilitate this ambition the Company is currently establishing a high profile team of in-house lawyers based at the European Headquarters in London. The team will provide legal advice and commercial input to the Company's international operations in Europe, Africa and the Middle East.

A requirement exists for a young commercial lawyer to join the team; prerequisites include an excellent academic background and between 1-2 years post qualified experience of company/commercial law gained in either a top law firm or a blue chip industry. Fluency in Spanish is required however applications from Spanish nationals would be preferred.

This position represents a first class opportunity for an individual to make a genuine commercial contribution in a fast-moving dynamic environment. Relocation mid-term to Spain is a possibility. Interested applicants should contact Jayne Bowtell LLB (Hons), Manager Legal Division, on 071-437 0464 (Fax 071-437 0597), or write to her at the address below.

ROBERT WALTERS ASSOCIATES
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
Queens House 1 Leicester Place London WC2H 7BP
Telephone: 071-437 0464 Fax: 071-437 0597

LONDON & HONG KONG

LITIGATION To £43,000
Thriving medium-sized City firm with first rate international litigation practice seeks two 2-4 year qualified lawyers.

EMPLOYMENT To £45,000
Top five City firm with excellent Employment Group seeks 2-4 year qualified specialist for contentious & non-contentious work. Highly competitive City rates.

BANKING To £45,000
Unusual opportunity to join forward thinking international practice with high quality spread of banking work including increasing Eastern European involvement. Top City salary. Good travel prospects.

HONG KONG To £50,000
Urgent requirement for a bright 2-5 year qualified commercial/insurance lawyer for two year posting to Hong Kong and return job in London. Full expatriate package.

CORPORATE TAX To £60,000
Well respected, highly profitable City practice requires Partner Designate for busy tax section. Broad range of transactional and advisory work. Clear prospects.

1991 QUALIFIERS
Clients, both City and Provincial, are starting to focus on their requirements for Autumn 1991 qualifiers. We will be delighted to advise on the current position.

ZARAK AT LAW

For expert confidential advice on the best career move or further information on the many vacancies registered with us, please contact Jonathan Brenner or Jonathan Macrae (both qualified solicitors) on 071-628 0494 (081-672 8340 evenings/weekends), or write to us at Zarak Hay at Law, 6 Broad Street Place, Blomfield Street, London EC2M 7JH.

LEGAL SERVICES DIRECTORY

FIVE ESSEX COURT

TEMPLE LONDON EC4Y 9AH
TEL 071 365 4363 DX 341

Common Law Civil especially professional negligence P.I. Carriage of goods commercial & property

SOLICITORS

FINLAY BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Process Servers since 1902.
Courtroom Bailiffs.
Worldwide Coverage.
54 Church Road,
London SE1 1.
Tel 081 771 9811.
Fax 081 771 7142.
The office is in the heart of the City.

PERSONAL INJURY LITIGATION

Litigation Executive with extensive experience well versed with the whole legal system. I will represent you on the court, prepare pleadings, draft letters, instructions to counsel, conduct special damages and future pecuniary loss claims. Reasonable terms agreed. Call on 011 407 437777. Fax 011 407 437777. Or write to: Christine L. Johnson, 200 No. 2070 - Baltimore.

MARTINEAU JOHNSON

Legal advice in all areas of law.
Tel 021 200 3300
Fax 021 200 3300
All Commercial and Contractual law including property and litigation.

TRANSLATING? INTERPRETING?

At home in English & French.
Free No Obligation.
WORLDWIDE TRANSLATIONS.
Tel 081 807 0777.
Fax 081 807 0049.

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

Bilingual legal

27 - 28 Mary Street,
London EC2A 4DU
Tel: 071 959 9374
Fax: 071 959 9448
Specialists in the recruitment of legal professionals

ACTIS RECRUITMENT

17 Church New Road
BL1 4QR
Tel: 0203 20020
Fax: 0203 20007
Contact: Andrew G Lee
We specialise in the recruitment of qualified legal staff from all over the world.

LONDON LAW APPOINTMENTS

41 Kingsway
London WC2B 6JD
Tel: 071 497 1122
Fax: 071 497 0400
For all legal qualified staff - London & UK.

CHARLES FELLOWS PARTNERSHIP

17 Southwark Place,
London SE1 1AA
Tel: 071 405 2600
Fax: 071 404 3490
Exclusive Legal Recruitment London & Nationwide.

THE LAWYERS CONNECTION

Watlington House
20, Watlington Street
Birmingham B2 2TA
Contact:
Paul Perrett and
Janet Stannard
Tel: 021-625-0200
Fax: 021-625-0775
Specialising in Legal Appointments - All Levels.

NOTICE

1, DR JOHNSONS BUILDINGS

Lord Hooson Q.C., Martin Thomas Q.C., Alex Carillo Q.C., David Lederman Q.C., and the junior members of chambers are pleased to announce that

COLIN HART-LEVERTON Q.C.

Will be joining them at 1, Dr Johnsons Buildings.

This busy, expanding and innovative set of established common law chambers would welcome applications from experienced criminal and civil barristers.

We would be willing to consider a group of practitioners wishing to move to new chambers.

APPLICATIONS IN CONFIDENCE TO LORD HOOSON Q.C. AT: 1, DR JOHNSONS BUILDINGS, TEMPLE, LONDON EC4Y 7AX LDE 297 - TELE: 071 353 9328 - FAX: 071 353 4410.

MANCHESTER

We have several opportunities on offer from Commercial solicitors in Banking, High grade commercial solicitors are sought.

Insolvency Lawyer (Insolvency exp not essential)

An ideal opportunity for a high calibre corporate lawyer who wishes to reach their ambition with this of this successful practice.

LEEDS - WHAT RECEPTION?

We currently have more opportunities here than in any other city. Solicitors 4-5 yrs PQE. Commercial Property 2 yrs PQE. Commercial Litigation 2 yrs. Corporate Tax 1-2 yrs. Commercial Law with 1 yr exp. Newly qualified in all areas including insolvency. For a full list of the vacancies in this area, please call our office.

EEC Specialist - Leeds

Required by leading practice with particular emphasis on corporate matters will consider newly qualified with relevant experience.

Common Law Litigation Experience 6-12 Months PQE

A challenging position working in conjunction with a young partner. Insolvency work is included in this extremely busy and successful practice. An outstanding future is on offer.

For further details, or a general chat of the legal market place call Mark Smith at Bentley House, Appointment on 061-224 5229 between 4.45 pm and 6.45 pm. You can be assured your call will be dealt with in the strictest confidence and by someone who has been in this business for many years.

LONDON

PRIVATE CLIENT PARTNER DESIGNATE £50,000 - £70,000
Medium sized practice seeks Solicitor 4+ years' to handle broad spectrum of private client work including personal taxation, trusts and wills. Client following and London experience important. Ref: 101/LN.

CORPORATE TAXATION PARTNER £50,000 - £70,000
Medium sized commercial practice seeks corporate taxation specialist with 4+ years' experience for cross border mergers, joint ventures, acquisitions, reorganisations. Experience of international aspects of corporate tax planning advantageous. Ref: 102/LN.

COMMERCIAL LITIGATION £45,000 - £80,000
Reputable Holborn practice seeks Solicitor 3 - 5 years' PQE to handle a quality workload including breach of contract, insolvency and employment matters. Immediate partnership available for individual with client following. Ref: 103/LN.

CONSTRUCTION to £70,000
Top city practice with leading edge in construction, seeks Lawyer 3 - 6 years' PQE for challenging contentious caseload. Top salary and benefits package. Good academic and track record essential. Ref: 104/LN.

For further information, please contact Karen Mulvihill or Anna Waddington at 17 Red Lion Square, London WC1R 4QH. Tel: (071) 404 4646 / Evens. (071) 538 8391

Daniels Bates Partnership
PROFESSIONAL RECRUITMENT
The only five star legal recruitment agency

COMPANY COMMERCIAL to £50,000
Exciting opportunity within medium sized city practice for a Solicitor with 2 - 4 years' of general company commercial matters including corporate finance on behalf of plc's. Ref: 105/LN.

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY to £45,000
Solicitor 3 - 4 years' PQE sought by medium sized commercial practice, due to department's expansion. City background preferred. Ref: 106/LN.

COMMERCIAL LITIGATION NQ £25,000
Travel to the USA on a major piece of litigation. The case encompasses environment, contractual tortious and insurance issues and other challenging cases on offer for Solicitor with 2+ degree. Ref: 107/LN.

Private Practice London

READING TO £35,000
A commercial niche practice needs a high calibre litigation solicitor with around 3-4 years' PQE to undertake banking, employment and intellectual property litigation together with other commercial work.

SUSSEX COAST £30,000
This small, highly successful practice has asked us to find an additional young commercial conveyancer to deal with a wide range of commercial property transactions for corporate and private clients.

CAMBERLEY TO £25,000
A civil litigation solicitor with c. 1-2 years' PQE is sought by this small, well established firm to take on and develop a substantial private client matrimonial caseload together with some other good quality civil work.

The above are only a small selection from the positions we are currently instructed to fill. All approaches are treated in the strictest confidence and we never send out your CV without your express consent.

BANKING TO £35,000 PACKAGE
This leading Japanese bank has an opportunity for a solicitor with banking experience to handle international commercial banking including syndicated loans and general legal advice.

SWAPS TO £50,000
This major player in the field requires one junior and a more experienced individual to handle SWAPS documentation relating to interest rates, currencies and derivatives in an expanding and highly innovative dept.

BUCKS. C. £30,000 PACKAGE
An additional legal advisor is sought to join this multi-national company. Applicants, either solicitors or barristers, are likely to have a minimum of 2 years' commercial exposure in industry or private practice.

INTELLECTUAL PTY TO £45,000
Major international practice seeks high calibre solicitor, up to 3 years' admitted, to join its intellectual property group. Applicants must have a strong science background and computer/information technology experience.

AVIATION FINANCE FROM £50,000
This leading City practice seeks an experienced aviation lawyer. Applicants should be around 4 years' admitted and able to deal with all aspects of aviation finance. There are definite partnership prospects.

Please telephone Shona McDougall, Patrick Afford or Rose Hellewell on 071-831 3270 (071-483 1899 evenings/weekends) or write to: Laurence Simons Associates, 33 John's Mews, London WC1N 2NS. Fax: 071-831 4429.

LAURENCE SIMONS ASSOCIATES
Legal Recruitment

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

IRRI

INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE

PROGRAM LEADER, RAINFED LOWLAND RICE PROGRAM

Responsibilities:

- Conduct and lead research on major production issues of Rainfed Lowland Rice.
- Provide leadership to the overall planning and administration of IRRI's Rainfed Lowland Rice Program.
- Participate actively in the implementation of IRRI's Five Year Work Plan and identify new research priorities.
- Monitor, review, and evaluate research and project budgets and take corrective action when necessary.
- Provide dynamic leadership at key sites and within the research consortium for rainfed lowland rice in collaboration with national programs.

Qualifications:

- PhD in biological sciences, preferably in agronomy.
- Experience in coordination and management of science (vision and leadership capability).
- Experience in rice, particularly in Asia, is highly desirable.
- Excellent ability to speak and write in English.
- Proven scientific capability as evidenced by publication record and other scientific contributions.

HEAD, TRAINING CENTER

Responsibilities:

- Plan and implement, in collaboration with other Centers/Divisions and National Agricultural Research Systems (NARS), an international rice training program consisting of degree and nondegree research training and short-term group training activities.
- Provide direction and general supervision to Training Center's activities on course development and design, development and production of self-learning, multi-media instructional materials.

Qualifications: PhD in agricultural discipline or in educational technology and 10 years relevant experience.

TRAINING AND COURSEWARE SPECIALIST

Responsibilities:

- Manage and coordinate the Center's activities associated with course development and implementation; design, development and production of self-learning, multi-media courseware; educational research and technology development.

Qualifications: PhD in educational technology or related field and 5 years relevant experience.

The International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), a member of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR), is a nonprofit autonomous organization engaged in research and training in rice-related technology. Its goal is to enhance rice production and sustainability to benefit the world's 1.3 billion people who are dependent on rice for their livelihood and as their basic food. Salary and perquisites will be commensurate with those of similar international institutions and programs in agriculture. All positions are at IRRI Headquarters on the campus of the University of the Philippines at Los Baños, 60 km south of Manila.

Deadline for application submission: 15 May 1991. Submit applications with full documentation, including three referees (or the names of nominees) to Dr Klaus J. Lampe, Director General, IRRI, PO Box 933, 1099 Manila, Philippines. Telephone 63 2-818-1926. Fax: 63 2-818-2087.

Price Waterhouse

EXECUTIVE SELECTION

Chief Executive Officer
Large Charitable Organisation

£40-£45k+ car+ benefits Home Counties

One of the largest providers of residential home beds in the UK. Preparing to expand into Nursing Homes. Turnover in excess of £12 million in 1990. More than 800 employees.

The Chief Executive Officer will manage all operations of the organisation on behalf of a management committee. Operational changes and expansion into the provision of nursing home beds are expected over the next 2 years.

We seek a senior manager with

proven expertise in managing residential/nursing home services. You should have extensive (at least 3 years) experience in dealing with substantial budgets and large numbers of staff from a variety of health-related disciplines in the public or private sectors. You should also be able to exhibit recent successes in managing large-scale organisational change.

Initially the position will be based in London, although, along with other changes, this base may be

moved to the home counties in the next two years.

For an informal discussion please telephone Hamish Davidson on 071-939 6312.

Please direct applications including full CV, quoting reference H/1155 and current salary, to: Executive Selection Division, Price Waterhouse Management Consultants, Milton Gate, 1 Moor Lane, London EC2Y 9PB. Fax: 071-638 1358

SOUTH BEDFORDSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL

AN INVITATION TO JOIN OUR MANAGEMENT TEAM

Imminent retirement has created the position of

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

Salary up to £45,200 + package (includes 10% for optional 5 year contract)

Our Director of Finance, Roy Cole, is retiring on 31st October 1991, and we are seeking to appoint his successor by that date. The successful candidate will join our management team of Directors and will play a major role in developing policies to enable the Council to deal effectively with those major changes local government faces over the next few years.

This is an excellent career opportunity for a CIPFA Qualified Accountant to take overall responsibility for effective management of the Council's financial affairs at the highest level, and to participate in corporate management as a member of the Council's policy advisory group of Chief Officers.

The person we are seeking should be educated to degree standard and have a proven track record of sound financial management with good team leadership and motivational skills. They will also have excellent communication skills and be able to display the necessary flair and political sensitivity essential for someone operating at this level.

In return, we offer a generous package of benefits:

- Fully expensed 2.0L GLI Carlton Car or equivalent.
- Alternatively, a lump sum car allowance with an interest-free loan is available.
- Free Medical Insurance
- Telephone Allowance
- Hospitality Allowance
- Up to £3,000 Resettlement Expenses
- Full Removal Costs
- Temporary Lodging/Travel Allowance £60 per week

INTERESTED?

For an informal discussion telephone our Chief Executive, Trevor Rix on (0582) 474120 (Direct Dial).

For an application form and information pack, telephone or write to our Assistant Chief Executive (Personnel) - Bob Black, at the District Offices, High Street North, Dunstable, Beds. LU6 1LF, telephone (0582) 474011 (Direct Dial).

Closing date: Friday 24th May 1991.



Royal National Lifeboat Institution

The Royal National Lifeboat Institution is a charity whose sole aim is saving life at sea. Its income in 1990 was £50 million, making it one of the largest charities in the UK.

Manager-Corporate Fund Raising

Based in Poole or possibly London, you will be responsible for raising £2+ million funds annually from the corporate sector, through promotions, sponsorships and donations. In order to qualify for this demanding role, you will already hold a senior position in fund raising, or alternatively have reached director level in a sales and marketing function in industry or commerce. In addition to well developed negotiating skills, you must combine imagination and drive, both of which are essential to maximise this important source of funds. (Ref: ST 325)

Manager-Mail Order Sales

RNL (Sales) Ltd has a turnover of over £3 million pa. Based in Poole, with a staff of 10, you will be responsible for the total business, from the sourcing and purchasing of goods through to their marketing, sale and distribution. You will ideally have a marketing background in mail order or retail sales, with the vision and general management skills to achieve significant and profitable growth for this highly visible fundraising activity. (Ref: ST 325)

For both positions, relocation expenses will be reimbursed where appropriate.

Please reply in confidence, quoting the appropriate reference number, to Sarah Orwin at Ernst & Young Corporate Resources, 21 Conduit Street, London W1R 9TB.

ERNST & YOUNG

THE ROYAL SURREY COUNTY & ST LUKE'S HOSPITALS
Business Manager for Directorate of Surgery

£23,480 plus Performance Related Pay and Fringe London Weighting

The Royal Surrey County and St Luke's Hospitals is one of the first NHS Trusts. We have recently restructured into Clinical Directorates, and are now seeking an energetic and resourceful Business Manager for the Directorate of Surgery.

You will be a graduate with good management experience. In addition to exercising sound financial management and excellent inter-personal skills, you will assist the Clinical Director in ensuring that activity and quality targets are met.

This is a challenging role, which will offer considerable opportunities.

For an informal chat please contact Mr B Quinn, Contracts Manager on Guildford (0483) 571122 Extension 5407.

Application forms and job descriptions available from the Personnel Department, The Royal Surrey County Hospital, Egerton Road, Guildford, Surrey GU2 5XU. Telephone Guildford (0483) 69722 (24 hour unsophone).

An Equal Opportunity Employer.

ALL BOX NO. REPLY SHOULD BE SENT TO:
BOX NO. DEPT.
P.O. BOX 464
VIRGINIA STREET
WAPPING,
LONDON,
E1 9DD.

Authority
Within
An Authority

FINANCE
DIRECTOR

£40k+ performance
related pay

Somerset's gain is our loss, that is for sure, as Ray Spurgeon, our present postholder moves to a prestigious position in that lovely county.

A professional in every respect, he is wholly representative of the calibre of person we anticipate responding to this advertisement.

Allow us to explain.

A weighty position bringing considerable authority and responsibility, you will not just be highly qualified professionally, but recommended by the fact that innovative thought comes naturally.

You will already have demonstrated this trait as leader of the financial function of a large and complex organisation, and will be fully able to help pioneer the care purchasing role here as an Executive Member at one of the largest District Health Authorities in the country, serving 820,000 people. Our budget for this is £200m, and you will be running a large department covering all aspects of financial management.

A knowledge of the NHS is desirable although not essential, after all, responsible big business is responsible big business wherever the product or sector. So, we welcome applications from within and from outside the NHS, but would stress the senior nature of this key position.

Assistance is available with relocation. The District has a car leasing scheme.

Further information and application forms are available from The Director of Personnel, Forest House, Berkeley Avenue, Nottingham NG3 5RB, telephone Nottingham (0602) 691891 ext. 49241, and the aforementioned Ray Spurgeon will be pleased to answer informal enquiries on ext. 49302.

Re-advertisement - previous applicants need not re-apply.

Closing date: 10th May 1991.

Nottingham Health Authority

THE NATIONAL PLAYING
FIELDS ASSOCIATION

wishes to appoint a
Director

The charity was formed to acquire, protect and improve space for play and recreation throughout the UK. The Director will be a practical fund-raiser and instinctive leader. She will be a candidate of quality who will command a substantial salary.

Further particulars and application form from:

The General Secretary, NPFA
25 Orington Square
London SW3 1LQ
Tel: 071-584 6445

Closing date for completed

applications is 16 May 1991.

Every child deserves a place to play.



KINGSEY HALL, DAGENHAM, ESSEX

Christian
Leader

Kingsey Hall is a Church & Community Centre which provides a wide range of activities for the local community in Dagenham. Projects include an OAP lunch centre, a youth club, a gymnasium, an assessment centre for handicapped children, a meeting/concert hall and a chapel. A Christian Leader is now needed to co-ordinate and supervise these activities and to develop the centre, as necessary. Applicants should have experience in community work and preferably a relevant qualification. Proven management skills are also required as other salaried staff and numerous volunteers work in the complex. Salary negotiable according to experience.

Accommodation available.
Please write for details to:
The Secretary
Kingsey Hall
Parsons Avenue
Dagenham, Essex RM9 5NB

LEGAL

THE COUNCIL OF LEGAL EDUCATION
THE INNS OF COURT SCHOOL OF LAW
POSTS OF LECTURER/
SENIOR LECTURER/
PRINCIPAL LECTURER

Applications are invited from lawyers with good honours degrees, and experience of professional practice and/or skills training, for permanent full-time or fractional teaching posts in the School.

Those appointed will teach on the Vocational Course, which provides practical training in the skills required for practice as a barrister. The Council welcomes applications from those with interests in teaching and developing all aspects of the Course, although there is a particular need to strengthen teaching teams for Civil Litigation, Criminal Litigation and Evidence. Principal Lecturers have significant administrative responsibilities, and applicants at this level should have appropriate experience.

The present salary scale for full-time posts is: Lecturer - £18,210 to £22,745 per annum; Senior Lecturer - £23,655 to £28,680 per annum, and Principal Lecturer - £29,615 to £36,615 per annum. Salaries include a London Allowance of £1,767 per annum (under review). Salaries for fractional posts will be paid pro rata on the appropriate scale.

Appointments will be from 1st September 1991, or otherwise by agreement.

Application forms and further details are available from the Sub-Den, The Council of Legal Education, 4 Gray's Inn Place, London WC1R 5BX. (Tel. 071-484-5787).

Applications should be submitted by Friday 17th May 1991, but those received after that date may still be considered.

LUTON COLLEGE
OF HIGHER EDUCATION
LECTURER IN LAW
UP TO £27,477 p.a.

Due to demand we created a Law School last September and as a result will be launching a new LLB Law degree from September 1991.

Candidates should have a law degree and preferably a higher degree in law, or a professional qualification. Experience of teaching on an "internal" law degree would be an advantage.

For further details contact Elaine or Julie on 0582 34111, ext. 358/360 or write to Debbie Ryan, Personnel Officer, Luton College of Higher Education, Park Square, Luton, Beds LU1 3JU.

THE TIMES
PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

These vacancies appear every Tuesday in The Times and reach top professionals in the Public Sector.

To advertise your vacancy or for advice on booking please call:

Adrian Cribb or Ann Waugh on 071 481 1066.

Alternatively fax your copy for the attention of the above on:

071 481 9313/ 071 782 7826.

Consist
pick u

WITH Hywel Davies in the saddle, Hogganmyr looks a sure bet of winning the day's most valuable race, the Red King Handicap Chase at Ascot this evening.

It was over this same course and distance that he won the Ascot Chase by a neck in November, having already accounted for that smart performer Young Snaith at Newbury.

Last time out, Hogganmyr was beaten two lengths by Captain Style at Cheltenham. That was no disgrace, however, since the third horse, Pontefract, has come out and won very easily at Perth since.

Clever Polly, who has beaten 12 lengths by Boudart in that race at Southwell, does not look the force of old.

In the circumstances, I am more afraid of Fu's Lady than Martin Pipe's successful yearling, even though she was pulled up last time she ran in the

MANDARIN	THUNDER
1. PUFF PUFF (red)	1.30 (Green)
2. Puff Puff (red)	2.30 (Green)
3. Puff Puff (red)	3.30 (Green)
4. Puff Puff (red)	4.30 (Green)
5. Puff Puff (red)	5.30 (Green)
6. Puff Puff (red)	6.30 (Green)
7. Puff Puff (red)	7.30 (Green)
8. Puff Puff (red)	8.30 (Green)
9. Puff Puff (red)	9.30 (Green)
10. Puff Puff (red)	10.30 (Green)

The Times Press Handicap

GOING GOOD TO FIRM

5.30 HOSTA NOVACE HUNTER (10.00)

MANDARIN	THUNDER
1. PUFF PUFF (red)	1.30 (Green)
2. Puff Puff (red)	2.30 (Green)
3. Puff Puff (red)	3.30 (Green)
4. Puff Puff (red)	4.30 (Green)
5. Puff Puff (red)	5.30 (Green)
6. Puff Puff (red)	6.30 (Green)
7. Puff Puff (red)	7.30 (Green)
8. Puff Puff (red)	8.30 (Green)
9. Puff Puff (red)	9.30 (Green)
10. Puff Puff (red)	10.30 (Green)

SETTING: 114 Country Day, 7.30 (Green)

1. Puff Puff (red)

2. Puff Puff (red)

3. Puff Puff (red)

4. Puff Puff (red)

5. Puff Puff (red)

6. Puff Puff (red)

7. Puff Puff (red)

8. Puff Puff (red)

9. Puff Puff (red)

10. Puff Puff (red)

11. Puff Puff (red)

12. Puff Puff (red)

13. Puff Puff (red)

14. Puff Puff (red)

15. Puff Puff (red)

16. Puff Puff (red)

17. Puff Puff (red)

18. Puff Puff (red)

19. Puff Puff (red)

20. Puff Puff (red)

21. Puff Puff (red)

22. Puff Puff (red)

23. Puff Puff (red)

24. Puff Puff (red)

25. Puff Puff (red)

26. Puff Puff (red)

27. Puff Puff (red)

28. Puff Puff (red)

29. Puff Puff (red)

30. Puff Puff (red)

31. Puff Puff (red)

32. Puff Puff (red)

33. Puff Puff (red)

34. Puff Puff (red)

35. Puff Puff (red)

36. Puff Puff (red)

37. Puff Puff (red)

38. Puff Puff (red)

39. Puff Puff (red)

40. Puff Puff (red)

41. Puff Puff (red)

42. Puff Puff (red)

43. Puff Puff (red)

44. Puff Puff (red)

45. Puff Puff (red)

46. Puff Puff (red)

47. Puff Puff (red)

48. Puff Puff (red)

49. Puff Puff (red)

50. Puff Puff (red)

51. Puff Puff (red)

52. Puff Puff (red)

53. Puff Puff (red)

54. Puff Puff (red)

55. Puff Puff (red)

56. Puff Puff (red)

57. Puff Puff (red)

58. Puff Puff (red)

59. Puff Puff (red)

60. Puff Puff (red)

61. Puff Puff (red)

62. Puff Puff (red)

63. Puff Puff (red)

64. Puff Puff (red)

65. Puff Puff (red)

66. Puff Puff (red)

67. Puff Puff (red)

68. Puff Puff (red)

69. Puff Puff (red)

70. Puff Puff (red)

Portfolio
PLATINUM
A Times Newspaper Limited
ONLY DIVIDEND
£2,000
Investment for +56 points
It should ring 0254-5377

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name, Price. Includes entries like BHP, Anglo, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name, Price. Includes entries like Anglo, BHP, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name, Price. Includes entries like Anglo, BHP, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name, Price. Includes entries like Anglo, BHP, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name, Price. Includes entries like Anglo, BHP, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name, Price. Includes entries like Anglo, BHP, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name, Price. Includes entries like Anglo, BHP, etc.

Consistent Hogmanay to pick up winning thread

WITH Hywel Davies in the saddle, Hogmanay looks capable of winning the day's most valuable race, the Rosling King Handicap Chase at Ascot this evening.

It was over this same course and distance that he beat Certain Style by a neck in November, having already accounted for that smart performer Young Sunlight at Newbury.

Last time out, Hogmanay was beaten two lengths by Certain Style at Cheltenham. That was no disgrace, however, since the third horse, Bontzdaroff, has come out and won very easily at Perth since.

Clever Folly, who was beaten 12 lengths by Bontzdaroff in that race in Scotland, does not look the force of old.

In the circumstances, I am more afraid of Fur's Lady from Martin Pipe's successful yard, even though she was pulled up last time she ran in the autumn. She, too, scored over today's course and distance when beating none other than Clever Folly.

William Anthony looks a more likely winner for Pipe in the Bow Street Runners Novices' Handicap Chase, having given a really good account of himself at Liverpool on Grand National day when he was runner-up to the useful Macarthur in a race for amateur riders.

Those who participated in the gamble on Celtic Barle to win the Coral Golden Hurdle final on the second day of the National Hunt Festival at Cheltenham will be looking at the Punch Bowl Handicap Hurdle as an opportunity to retrieve their losses.

By running Young Bawd to a short head at Newbury the time before, Celtic Barle showed that he has the ability to win a race of this nature. Unfortunately for those who made him favourite at Cheltenham, he got upset in the paddock beforehand, slipping and falling heavily.

At the start of the Ascot programme, Puff Puff, from Brooke Sanders's small but successful Epsom stable, appeals as a sporting race for the Hosta Novices' Hurdle, even though the field includes both Driving Force and Peace King, who are arguably superior.

By winning a handicap on the Flat at Brighton eight days ago under none other than six days after she had beaten the useful Bontzdaroff over hurdles at Fontwell, Puff Puff demonstrated clearly that she is in tip-top form.

On the Flat at Bath, Maraskiz should be able to deal with his two opponents in the Somerset Stakes, having won a similar three-horse race at Brighton last Monday.

Whether Willie Carson can complete a double on Alwayed in the Blithway Maiden Stakes would appear to hinge on whether they can beat Ray Trotter, Hokkai and Lyvins.

Ladbrokes shortened Bog Trotter, the mount of Lester Piggott, from 12-1 to 10-1 while Hokkai, partnered by Piggott when third in the Craven Stakes, was cut from 16-1 to 12-1 by the same firm. Second favourite Desert Sun eased a point to 5-1 while Minkademah drifted from 10-1 to 12-1.

Lycius, who represents France along with Ganges, was supported from 25-1 to 20-1 while Coral who beat 6-4 Maraskiz, 2-2 Desert Sun, 7-1 Mystic.

2,000 GUINEAS ACCEPTORS: Bog Trotter, Desert Sun, Chant, Sun, 2-2 Desert Sun, 7-1 Mystic.

2,000 GUINEAS ACCEPTORS: Bog Trotter, Desert Sun, Chant, Sun, 2-2 Desert Sun, 7-1 Mystic.

2,000 GUINEAS ACCEPTORS: Bog Trotter, Desert Sun, Chant, Sun, 2-2 Desert Sun, 7-1 Mystic.

Sixteen left in Guineas

SIXTEEN horses stood their ground at yesterday's five-day acceptance stage for Saturday's General Accident 2,000 Guineas, including all the principal contenders.

With Marjo a short-priced favourite at (11-8) (Ladbrokes) and 6-4 (Coral), punters shopped around for each-way alternatives and latched on to Bog Trotter, Hokkai and Lyvins.

Ladbrokes shortened Bog Trotter, the mount of Lester Piggott, from 12-1 to 10-1 while Hokkai, partnered by Piggott when third in the Craven Stakes, was cut from 16-1 to 12-1 by the same firm. Second favourite Desert Sun eased a point to 5-1 while Minkademah drifted from 10-1 to 12-1.

Lycius, who represents France along with Ganges, was supported from 25-1 to 20-1 while Coral who beat 6-4 Maraskiz, 2-2 Desert Sun, 7-1 Mystic.

2,000 GUINEAS ACCEPTORS: Bog Trotter, Desert Sun, Chant, Sun, 2-2 Desert Sun, 7-1 Mystic.

2,000 GUINEAS ACCEPTORS: Bog Trotter, Desert Sun, Chant, Sun, 2-2 Desert Sun, 7-1 Mystic.

2,000 GUINEAS ACCEPTORS: Bog Trotter, Desert Sun, Chant, Sun, 2-2 Desert Sun, 7-1 Mystic.

Table with 3 columns: Race Name, Time, Odds. Includes entries like 5.30 PUFF PUFF (nsp), 5.30 UNSHAKABLE (nsp), 5.30 Peace King.

The Times Private Handicapper's top rating: 5.30 PEACE KING.

Table with 3 columns: Race Name, Time, Odds. Includes entries like 5.30 HOSTA NOVICES HURDLE, 5.30 PUFF PUFF (nsp), 5.30 UNSHAKABLE (nsp).

Table with 3 columns: Race Name, Time, Odds. Includes entries like 5.30 HOSTA NOVICES HURDLE, 5.30 PUFF PUFF (nsp), 5.30 UNSHAKABLE (nsp).

Table with 3 columns: Race Name, Time, Odds. Includes entries like 5.30 HOSTA NOVICES HURDLE, 5.30 PUFF PUFF (nsp), 5.30 UNSHAKABLE (nsp).

Table with 3 columns: Race Name, Time, Odds. Includes entries like 5.30 HOSTA NOVICES HURDLE, 5.30 PUFF PUFF (nsp), 5.30 UNSHAKABLE (nsp).

Table with 3 columns: Race Name, Time, Odds. Includes entries like 5.30 HOSTA NOVICES HURDLE, 5.30 PUFF PUFF (nsp), 5.30 UNSHAKABLE (nsp).

Table with 3 columns: Race Name, Time, Odds. Includes entries like 5.30 HOSTA NOVICES HURDLE, 5.30 PUFF PUFF (nsp), 5.30 UNSHAKABLE (nsp).

Table with 3 columns: Race Name, Time, Odds. Includes entries like 5.30 HOSTA NOVICES HURDLE, 5.30 PUFF PUFF (nsp), 5.30 UNSHAKABLE (nsp).

Table with 3 columns: Race Name, Time, Odds. Includes entries like 5.30 HOSTA NOVICES HURDLE, 5.30 PUFF PUFF (nsp), 5.30 UNSHAKABLE (nsp).

Table with 3 columns: Race Name, Time, Odds. Includes entries like 5.30 HOSTA NOVICES HURDLE, 5.30 PUFF PUFF (nsp), 5.30 UNSHAKABLE (nsp).

Table with 3 columns: Race Name, Time, Odds. Includes entries like 5.30 HOSTA NOVICES HURDLE, 5.30 PUFF PUFF (nsp), 5.30 UNSHAKABLE (nsp).

Table with 3 columns: Race Name, Time, Odds. Includes entries like 5.30 HOSTA NOVICES HURDLE, 5.30 PUFF PUFF (nsp), 5.30 UNSHAKABLE (nsp).

Table with 3 columns: Race Name, Time, Odds. Includes entries like 5.15 HEADLINEY STAKES, 5.15 MANDARIN, 5.15 THUNDERER.

Table with 3 columns: Race Name, Time, Odds. Includes entries like 5.45 TAVERN SELLING STAKES, 5.45 GOING: GOOD TO FIRM, 5.45 DRAW: 5F-6F, HIGH NUMBERS BEST.

Table with 3 columns: Race Name, Time, Odds. Includes entries like 3.45 LORDS HANDICAP, 3.45 GOING: GOOD TO FIRM, 3.45 DRAW: 5F-6F, HIGH NUMBERS BEST.

Table with 3 columns: Race Name, Time, Odds. Includes entries like 4.15 OLD TRAFFORD MAIDEN GUARANTEED SWEEPSTAKES, 4.15 GOING: GOOD TO FIRM, 4.15 DRAW: 5F-6F, HIGH NUMBERS BEST.

Table with 3 columns: Race Name, Time, Odds. Includes entries like 6.15 OVAL MAIDEN GUARANTEED SWEEPSTAKES, 6.15 GOING: GOOD TO FIRM, 6.15 DRAW: 5F-6F, HIGH NUMBERS BEST.

Table with 3 columns: Race Name, Time, Odds. Includes entries like 6.45 EDGEMOOR HANDICAP, 6.45 GOING: GOOD TO FIRM, 6.45 DRAW: 5F-6F, HIGH NUMBERS BEST.

Table with 3 columns: Race Name, Time, Odds. Includes entries like 6.45 SUNDERLAND AFC HANDICAP, 6.45 GOING: GOOD TO FIRM, 6.45 DRAW: 5F-6F, HIGH NUMBERS BEST.

Table with 3 columns: Race Name, Time, Odds. Includes entries like 7.15 SUNDERLAND ECHO HANDICAP, 7.15 GOING: GOOD TO FIRM, 7.15 DRAW: 5F-6F, HIGH NUMBERS BEST.

Table with 3 columns: Race Name, Time, Odds. Includes entries like 7.45 SUNDERLAND AFC HANDICAP, 7.45 GOING: GOOD TO FIRM, 7.45 DRAW: 5F-6F, HIGH NUMBERS BEST.

Table with 3 columns: Race Name, Time, Odds. Includes entries like 8.15 HARTLEPOOL MAIL CONDITIONAL, 8.15 GOING: GOOD TO FIRM, 8.15 DRAW: 5F-6F, HIGH NUMBERS BEST.

Table with 3 columns: Race Name, Time, Odds. Includes entries like 8.15 HARTLEPOOL MAIL CONDITIONAL, 8.15 GOING: GOOD TO FIRM, 8.15 DRAW: 5F-6F, HIGH NUMBERS BEST.

Table with 3 columns: Race Name, Time, Odds. Includes entries like 8.15 HARTLEPOOL MAIL CONDITIONAL, 8.15 GOING: GOOD TO FIRM, 8.15 DRAW: 5F-6F, HIGH NUMBERS BEST.

Table with 3 columns: Race Name, Time, Odds. Includes entries like 8.15 HARTLEPOOL MAIL CONDITIONAL, 8.15 GOING: GOOD TO FIRM, 8.15 DRAW: 5F-6F, HIGH NUMBERS BEST.

Table with 3 columns: Race Name, Time, Odds. Includes entries like 8.15 HARTLEPOOL MAIL CONDITIONAL, 8.15 GOING: GOOD TO FIRM, 8.15 DRAW: 5F-6F, HIGH NUMBERS BEST.

Table with 3 columns: Race Name, Time, Odds. Includes entries like 8.15 HARTLEPOOL MAIL CONDITIONAL, 8.15 GOING: GOOD TO FIRM, 8.15 DRAW: 5F-6F, HIGH NUMBERS BEST.

Table with 3 columns: Race Name, Time, Odds. Includes entries like 8.15 HARTLEPOOL MAIL CONDITIONAL, 8.15 GOING: GOOD TO FIRM, 8.15 DRAW: 5F-6F, HIGH NUMBERS BEST.

Table with 3 columns: Race Name, Time, Odds. Includes entries like 8.15 HARTLEPOOL MAIL CONDITIONAL, 8.15 GOING: GOOD TO FIRM, 8.15 DRAW: 5F-6F, HIGH NUMBERS BEST.

Table with 3 columns: Race Name, Time, Odds. Includes entries like 8.15 HARTLEPOOL MAIL CONDITIONAL, 8.15 GOING: GOOD TO FIRM, 8.15 DRAW: 5F-6F, HIGH NUMBERS BEST.

SPORT

● RACING 33, 34
● CRICKET 34
● FOOTBALL 35

Manager of good intent who needs to be wary

FROM DAVID MILLER IN ZIMB

AFTER five matches, Graham Taylor is heading for shoal reefs with the England team, for several reasons. Tomorrow's European championship qualifying tie here against Turkey may indicate the extent of his, and the team's, ability to steer into safer waters in the manager's case, off the field. The hazards are four-fold. As is often so after a World Cup competition and the appointment of a new manager, the team is in a state of change, with the replacement of older players, several established names, by no means necessarily too old, are not delivering in the national shirt; there is a crucial shortage of creative midfield players; and the manager's equivocation in his many and lengthy press conferences may forfeit the allegiance of both players and press.

Taylor talks more than any England manager since Walter Winterbottom, or, initially, Don Revie. This is ironic, for Taylor's sensible approach on succeeding Bobby Robson was to correct the sour relations that existed between press and players last summer. The son of a Lincolnshire journalist, Taylor, who commented informatively in these columns from Italy, reckoned he could effectively reorganise public relations in the interest of both parties.

A problem has arisen through his frankness. Wobbly sincerity does not woo the media. For example: he indicated, in conversation in Italy, that Bryan Robson's international career was likely to be short-lived, especially after injuring a toe in doubtful circumstances off the field. He has mis-handled the switch in cap-

taincy from Robson to Lineker, recalling Robson only then to leave him out of the squad, with Beardsley and Waddle, and subsequently telling Lineker, publicly, he must not convey any indication on the pitch of fatigue.

Taylor has been inconsistent about the role, and importance to England, of Waddle and Barnes. It is with informed "guidance", that several experienced correspondents have suggested that the future of Barnes was dependent on a higher ratio of goals per game than his ten in 62. Yet Taylor yesterday was adamant that tomorrow is no last-chance occasion for Barnes: only for Barnes himself to admit, sitting beside Taylor, that he recognises his England position is always on the line, and that he is not satisfied with his goal ratio.

In trying to be fair — or

informative — Taylor runs the risk of being confusing. He should have discarded Bryan Robson without elaborate comment, the way Ramsey omitted Bobby Charlton and then Bobby Moore, and Bobby Robson, on taking charge, immediately left out Kevin Keegan in the autumn of 1982.

If Taylor considers Waddle — who for all the favourable publicity he is receiving with Mar-selles, in spite of a poor performance in the quarter-final second leg against AC Milan — or Barnes are not the right men, then he must ride on his judgment at the results.

Taylor should stand by the principle which he emphasised yesterday: "With freedom, comes responsibility. [As a free player] a lot of others have got to do the work to make sure your role is

there for you... we can't create a situation just for John Barnes."

This principle is at stake every time a manager keeps faith with a player such as Antognoni — counter-balanced by Enzo Bearzot in 1982 with Gentile and Tardelli — or Socrates, or Hoddle or Gascoigne, Barnes or Waddle.

In the memorable phrase of Joao Saldanha, the former manager of Brazil, every international team needs someone selfless "to carry the piano". Taylor echoes this in his justification for the selection of Dennis Wise, a player who can be relied upon to fulfil a responsibility without expectation of praise or headlines. Nobby Stiles did this for Bobby Charlton, and earned headlines only for the wrong reasons.

The public, understandably, wants a team that both wins and entertains. Yet England are here

for a potentially tough match with only three players who have scored more than a single goal: Lineker (39), Barnes and Platt (4); with the injury to Gascoigne, they have no truly creative player; with McMahon injured, they have no one of the old-fashioned wing-half-style — like Robson — to hold the midfield together and win the ball.

There is no central defensive play-maker, and no established attacking partner for Lineker. Nine months after a World Cup semi-final, Taylor is attempting to find not only his team but a team.

While England should have no fear of losing, they are not riding high on confidence. For all his good intentions, the manager needs to be more wary with his words, or he risks losing the respect of his players: never mind the media.



Taylor: tries to be fair

England midfield dangerously bereft of creativity

Taylor likely to spring surprise by picking Wise

FROM STUART JONES, FOOTBALL CORRESPONDENT, IZMIR

GRAHAM Taylor, who unexpectedly excluded Paul Gascoigne from his third England team sheet, promises today to spring another surprise when he announces his sixth. The line-up for the European championship qualifying tie here tomorrow afternoon is likely to include Dennis Wise, who would be making his debut.

The followers of Chelsea, who have on occasion this season jeered the 24-year-old bought for £1.6 million from Wimbledon, will, in particular, be astounded by his selection.

Yet, he seems to be the only member of the party who can balance a midfield depleted by the absence of the injured Gascoigne, McMahon, and Steven.

It is all the more regrettable, therefore, that Beardsley, Robson, and especially Waddle have been dropped for the last competitive international of the season. Taylor has left himself little choice but to pick a midfield dangerously bereft of creativity to supply an attack re-formed after six years.

Wise will probably trace a path up and down the right touchline. As well as carrying out his defensive work, his principal duty will be to provide ammunition in the air

for Smith, and on the ground for Lineker, the pair who scored more than 100 goals together in three seasons at Leicester City.

In choosing Cowans rather than Gascoigne in the Republic of Ireland last November, Taylor indicated that he prefers to rely on the functional rather than the inspirational. Further evidence has been provided by the unforeseen omission of Waddle, and by the manager's comments before yesterday's training during which Hodge was slightly injured. Thomas, his understudy, could also conceivably make his debut as well.

"At this level, we can be too clever," Taylor said. "I think that the game should always be simple. One of the dangers is that we start to talk a good game, and, while doing that, we don't always appreciate the fellow who gets on with the job."

"Every team, be it an international or a Sunday league team, has to be balanced by those people. The side that gets and fits together has to have players who know their role and what is required of them. That is one of Dennis Wise's greatest assets."

"He knows a role and he is very good at it. If someone else is grabbing the headlines, it might be because the Dennis

Wiseses of this world are content to do their job. We can't all be stars, we can't all be top men who want to play it their own way."

Barnes, who has, like Waddle, expressed frustration over a lack of freedom, will be given yet another opportunity to fulfil his potential. He knows Sharpe is breathing down his neck.

Woods already knows how expendable apparently recognised internationals can be. Having waited for five years to succeed Shilton, he was himself deposed after three games by Seaman.

Taylor, incensed that his criticism of Seaman was wildly exaggerated, subsequently spoke to the goalkeeper, and wrote to George Graham, the Arsenal manager, to offer them reassurance. His comforting words are about to be put in to action, but there can be no consolation for Waddle, left so inexplicably out in the cold.

On the plane journey here, a toy duck was acquired and sent to Taylor as a joke. He responded amicably yesterday by producing it at the press conference and setting it on the table. The duty-free item is entitled, of all names, "Wing Commander Waddle".

No transfer of Gascoigne in Venables bid

THE bid by Terry Venables and his consortium for Tottenham Hotspur stipulates that Paul Gascoigne may not be sold, it was revealed yesterday (Dennis Signy writes). The offer, which was being considered by Brown Shipley, the club's bankers, is to redeem an estimated £12 million debt to the Midland Bank and to pay a further £3.25 million for 5.25 million new shares in the public limited company.

This would give Venables and his colleagues a stake of about 35 per cent. Their offer is for 60p a share, well below the 91p of which the Stock Exchange suspended dealings in the company on October 19 last year.



After the siesta, the fiesta: Bruguera, whose game has a gentle laziness, unleashes his clay-court victory smile

Becker still pursues the elusive

FROM ANDREW LONGMORE, TENNIS CORRESPONDENT, MONTE CARLO

BORIS Becker came close to winning his first clay-court title in the delayed final of the Monte Carlo Open yesterday. For five minutes over four hours, Becker threw all he had at the young Spaniard, Sergi Bruguera, in pursuit of a title which is proving as elusive as Ivan Lendl's first triumph on grass. But Bruguera had a riposte for every cut, a parry for every thrust and, when Becker was spent, had enough left in his legs to win his second title of the year 5-7, 6-4, 7-6, 7-6.

As Becker slumped in his chair at the end, contemplating his third defeat in a clay-court final, the vision of the French Open title, which is his goal for the year, must have seemed as distant as ever. But he might take comfort from Lendl, who did not win his first grass-court title until the

age of 29, and from the fact that in defeat yesterday he played the best clay-court tennis of his life.

"I have shown that, the way I have played this week, I am able to beat almost anyone on clay," he said. Almost anyone.

Bruguera, aged 20, has enjoyed a rich vein of form over the past month, losing only one of his 19 matches on clay this year; to a fellow Spaniard, Emilio Sanchez, in Barcelona. Ironically, being a Catalan, that is the one he would have wanted to win most, but the Monte Carlo Open title, the last to be sponsored by Volvo, and a cheque for \$125,000 will ease that pain and put him into the top ten for the first time in his career.

He is the latest in a long line of Spanish clay-court artists, though of the tall and lean rather than the short and stocky variety. His game has a gentle laziness, fashioned by long, hot, hazy afternoons

under the Spanish sun, full of subtle changes of pace, trajectory and angle. He plays as if every set is the first of many, as if time is worthless and night will never fall. Occasionally, he takes a siesta, nodding off under his sombrero while the game drifts softly away from him, only to wake up and resume as if he had never been away.

Twice, at the beginning of the third and fourth sets, he seemed to have dozed off a little too long, but both times he worked his way back, forcing Becker to the edge of his temper and always pulling just one more angle out of his geometry box.

Tired and frustrated, Becker let slip leads of 4-2 in the third set and 5-2 in the fourth, only to lose the tie-breaks 8-6 and 7-4 respectively. "I just kept missing the important ball," he said. "I should have won all four sets."

But Becker, heavier and less

patient, has never fared particularly well against clay-courtiers made in Spain. Last year, in Hamburg, he was 6-0, 6-1, 1-0 down to Juan Aguilera before rain halted the flow of genius from the Spaniard's racket and Becker restored some degree of pride by winning five games in the third set. But whereas Aguilera had been the acknowledged authority that day, there was no such distinction yesterday.

As hot sun made a mockery of Sunday's torrid rain, Becker, buoyed by his straight-set victories over Chesnokov and Fric, players who should have given the German severer tests, was drawn irresistibly into the intricacies of the Spaniard's web.

Together, the pair twisted, turned and spun a tapestry of such infinite variety that barely an inch of the red clay was left untrod by either player.

Solution to date clash may be found

By JOHN GOODBODY

THE Commonwealth Games organising committee hopes shortly to resolve problems that threatened to put many of Britain's leading athletes out of the 1994 event in Canada.

With the scheduled opening in Victoria, only four days after the European championships end in Helsinki, several leading competitors had feared they would have too little time to travel and acclimatise. That may not necessarily be the case if the organisers condense the athletics and swimming programmes so as to permit as much as nine days' recovery between the championships.

Whether that would still be enough to persuade British athletes to opt for the Commonwealth Games in preference to such lucrative meetings as the Grand Prix circuit as those in Zurich, Cologne and Brussels is open to conjecture.

The appeal of the Games was in danger of being greatly reduced by the disappearance of races between British and Kenyan runners. Television companies might also have been more selective.

The Commonwealth Games Federation has announced that the proposed date for the 1994 Games (August 18-28) were "endorsed as minimising the clashes with championships in other sports". If the event had been moved into late August and early September, it would have coincided with other competitions, including the world swimming championships and would have caused problems of accommodation for teams scheduled to be housed on a university campus not vacant until September.

Ban urged on drug offenders

By JOHN GOODBODY

OLYMPIC competitors from Britain yesterday recommended that anyone testing positive for drugs in a major event should be barred from taking part in the next Games.

The first meeting of the Competitors Council, chaired by Martin Cross, who won a rowing gold medal in 1984, went the proposal discussed at a British Olympic Association conference in September.

Cross said that the competitors, who represented 19 sports, felt "quite strongly" about the principle, unless there were mitigating circumstances. He added: "However, we do not feel it appropriate or fair-minded to ban people retrospectively."

Another proposal was that the government should set up a system of funding for elite competitors, similar to that in Canada. If athletes were subsidised according to their world ranking, it is estimated this would cost up to £1 million annually.

Adrian Moorhouse, the Olympic 100 metres breast-stroke champion, said that competitors who made enormous financial sacrifices to compete at the top level, gave their sports and the country an enormous lift when they won medals.

Government support, which could come from the new foundation announced in the Budget, would complement rather than replace the funding from the Sports Aid Foundation.

OMEGA

OMEGA SPEEDMASTER PROFESSIONAL
THE ONLY WATCH WORKING ON THE MOON
FROM £890.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
CONTACT YOUR OMEGA JEWELLER OR TELEPHONE 0703 611 612

White survives enthralling test of nerve

By STEVE ACTESON

JIMMY White survived a test of nerve to defeat Neal Foulds 13-12 in an electrifying second-round Embassy world snooker championship match yesterday.

In a showpiece confrontation at the Crucible Theatre in Sheffield that produced 38 sumptuous breaks, including White's magnificent tournament-best total clearance of 140 on Sunday night, Foulds held the whip hand almost throughout, yet dropped it, offering a testimony to White's innate self-belief and the unprecedented practice and preparation he has put into this tournament.

From 3-0 in arrears in the

first session, Foulds persistently confined White to a supporting role, and his clearance of 49 to win the last frame of Sunday's session by a point gave Foulds a 9-7 lead going into yesterday's glittering finale.

Breaks of 30, 37, 48 and 32, as he fed off White's mistakes, then took Foulds 11-8 in front before White neatly turned the tables with runs of 44, 35, 68, 39 and 46 that brought him level at 11-11. White then errantly lashed at a long red and Foulds exacted full punishment with a break of 76 to stand a frame from victory.

It was as close as he got. White, aged 28 and the No. 4 seed in the tournament, com-

piled breaks of 62 and 69 to force a deciding frame in which, as Foulds weakened under pressure, White added breaks of 44 and 30 to settle the issue.

"I've had my hard match now," White said. "It was totally nerve-wracking and I was getting agitated. There are tough battles ahead, but I'm not putting myself under that sort of pressure again, although no disrespect to Neal, he was tremendous."

Foulds, who is ranked No. 13 but returns to the top eight next season, said: "Obviously, I'm disappointed, but I was never going to win. I've never won this title and if he goes all the way this

year, he will probably look back on this match as the key to it."

"I've played Jimmy many times before, but I've never seen him play as well as he is now. He's very sharp and it will take a good man to beat him."

"I must admit I had that defeat by Davis in mind during the session, but although I could have won, I am just thrilled to be back in the top eight for next season."

"Jimmy was lethal. That 140 that he made was the best break I've ever seen. It inspired me to play well, it was so sweet, instead of knocking the life out of me."

"Jimmy and Stephen

Hendry are head and shoulders above everyone else at the moment, but that doesn't mean that if they meet in the semi-finals that the winner will take the title because that match could take too much out of them."

White meets another potentially dangerous opponent, Gary Wilkinson, in the semi-finals today.

RESULTS: Second round (best of 25 frames): J. White (Eng) 13-12 N. Foulds (Eng). 13-12. Frame scores (White first): 25-71, 69-48, 22-62, 7-119, 59-21, 0-88, 25-71, 32-68, 65-4, 67-41, 36-64, 140 (140-0), 1-65, 83-4, 60-81, 84-12, 43-76, 11-61, 76-15, 62-9, 84-0, 0-76, 131-0, 74-28, D. Taylor (N.Ir) beats A. Jones (Eng), 11-5. Frame scores (Taylor first): 105-38, 75-6, 16-62, 50-6, 44-88, 84-38, 74-1, 69-4, 72-58, 74-28, 5-67, 12-84, 76-18, 42-68, 62-2, 59-48.